The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.
J. F. EGAN, Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.
Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.
The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to getter up of the Club.
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Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1874. NO. 219.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

RICHARDSON TO RETIRE.

The Secretary will Escape Censure by Vacating His Office.

Speculations as to the Succession.

House Centennial Bill Passes the Senate with Amendment.

Debate on the Harmless Tariff Bill.

CONGRESS PREPARING FOR ADJOURNMENT.

Geneva Award and Civil Rights Bills.

Abolition of Moieties, Except Against Smugglers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1874.

The Moiety Bills.

The Senate Committee on Finance this morning considered the moiety bills, and held an extra session this afternoon, in order to hear the statements of Jackson Schultz, Wm. E. Dodge, of New York; Mr. Hyde, of Boston, and others respecting the present workings of the customs service, and particularly with reference to the provisions of Senator Fenton's and the House bills. The committee will meet again to-morrow, and hope to be able to report at once to the Senate. The committee, it is understood, have decided to accept the bill providing for the readjustment of the salaries of Custom House officers and for the abolition of moieties, except in the case of smugglers.

Getting Ready for Adjournment.

The House has now sent to the Senate all the appropriation bills except the Sundry Civil. The Senate is expediting business, and there is every probability of an adjournment on the day fixed.

The Centennial Bill Passed

the Senate to-day, with the proviso that the United States shall not be liable for any of the expenses. The House will doubtless concur in the bill. An effort will be made, if there is any promise of success, to modify the bill so as to include an appropriation.

The Next Secretary of the Treasury.

A member of the Committee on Ways and Means said to-night that they did not intend to call up the resolution of censure of Richardson, Sawyer and Banfield until next week, and that then there might be no occasion; implying that Richardson would be out of the Department. There now seems to be but little doubt that the long-contemplated change in the Treasury Department will take place within a few days. The prominent names mentioned in connection with the succession, are Secretary Delano, of the Interior Department, and General Bristow of Kentucky. It would not be surprising, however, if the President were to select a person not yet named.

The Tariff Bill.

The House took up the Tariff bill to-day, but did not make much progress, nearly all the time being devoted to the discussion of the paragraph relating to still wines. Mr. Dawes made a statement that it was not expected that the pending bill would bring in much revenue to the government. It therefore looks very much as though the bill was reported in consequence of the taunts thrown out that the committee had not the courage to introduce a tariff bill. The discussion of the still wine paragraph demonstrated very clearly that the committee was by no means unanimous on the question. To-morrow being assigned to other business, an evening session has been ordered for to-morrow night.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The Judiciary Committee will have the floor to-morrow, by special assignment, and will endeavor to get rid of most of the bills which they have had under consideration. The most important bills are the Geneva Award and the Civil Rights bills, either of which will consume considerable time. If the same disposition is manifested as in the Senate, to force the Civil Rights bill through, there may be an all-night session. It is not unlikely that a motion will be made to amend the House bill by putting on that which passed the Senate; but, even in that event, the bill will have to go back to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1874.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NAVY YARDS.

Secretary Robeson appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations to-day on the subject of navy yards. The committee agreed to recommend the following appropriations: For Pensacola navy yard, $250,000; for League Island, $300,000; for Mare Island, $250,000; for Norfolk, $50,000, and $500,000 for each of the other yards.

HOLIDAY FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

An executive order was issued to-day to close the several departments of government on the 30th inst., in order that government employees may participate with the Grand Army of the Republic in decorating the graves of soldiers who fell during the war.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has nominated F. A. Blades, Appraiser of Merchandise at Detroit; Wm. Cooper Howell, of Ohio, Consul at Quebec; Harry H. Davis, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Valencia, Spain; Abram G. Hoyt, Receiver of Public Moneys at Santa Fe, New Mexico; Henry M. Cooper, Receiver of Public Moneys at Little Rock, Ark.; James B. McKean, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory.

The Wedding at the President's House—Desire to Relieve It of Ostentatious Display—Imaginative Correspondents—Departure of the Bridal Party for New York—A Becoming Farewell—Presidential Notes—General Grant and a Third Term—Some Facts to be Remembered—Inventions of Newsless Correspondents—The Ignorance and Truth of the Matter.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1874.

The wedding of the President's daughter at the President's house was not only the event of the week, but was a social occurrence not surpassed by anything since the foundation of the Capital of the Republic. The President, no less from choice than from the peculiar circumstances of his station and recent family bereavements, stoutly opposed all ostentatious display, yet within the sacred privacy of his family and as the first citizen of the United States, he bestowed upon his excellent daughter a wedding in keeping with his domestic surroundings. In order to avoid all appearances of an attempt to give the wedding a forced publicity, the President gave directions that the invitations should be confined to the immediate friends and relatives of the family and that no representatives of the press should be invited nor permitted to be present. This was waived by Mrs. Grant in favor of a lady correspondent.

All the facts, however, more or less connected with the ceremony were subsequently communicated by eye witnesses, and sent by general press dispatches. Several specials, undaunted, manufactured their own accounts, and that with an adroitness of detail designed to deceive the public into the belief that they were actually present. Perhaps by the time their ardent imaginations had completed their task they really believed that they formed part and parcel of the brilliant assemblage around the nuptial altar. Great indignation is expressed at this assumed presence, especially as it is calculated to create an impression directly the opposite of that which the President desired.

The departure of the bridal party from this city of the bride's home and from New York, that last of her native land, were attended everywhere with unmistakable evidences of popular good will, which without the formality of a prearranged order of exercises, must create a good feeling in advance of the arrival of the bride amongst a people of a different nationality.

The definite announcement of the day upon which the marriage was to take place, raised the expectations of the veteran and untiring patrons of open receptions and free entertainments to a high pitch. These looked forward to a sort of mob-like gathering of the public in the circumscribed apartments of the President's house. When it was given out that a few invitations were to be issued, these toughened social specimens put in their claim, by letter and in person, to recognition in the ceremony. Not a few had their toilettes ready prepared for the occasion, and with characteristic tenacity of hope, never abandoned their expectations until, with a realizing and astonishing sense of the unimportance and waste of time, money and patience, they heard the merry church chimes of the Metropolitan ring out the bridal anthem in commemoration of the accomplished ceremony.

The bride leaves her native land with every token of respect and affection from the great heart of the people whom she can no longer claim as her own. Her future will be watched with even more vigilant eyes than have followed the many other American women who have united themselves to subjects of a foreign State. In these instances the bridegrooms have had royalty or nobility on their side. The President's daughter is borne away by a simple commoner in rank, but one of nature's noblemen in character and manly qualities.

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTING.

Although over two years will elapse before another election of Chief Magistrate, the Presidential pot has commenced to simmer. Some inventive newspaper geniuses have occasioned considerable unnecessary agitation by announcing, and with considerable plausibility too, if the premises are admitted, that President Grant is setting his sails for a third term. Whatever President Grant may be doing in this line, it is quite certain that the writers above alluded to have not been consulted nor informed. All stories of this character should be taken for what they are worth. Those who were cognizant of the President's feeling in the matter of his first unanimous nomination at Chicago in 1868, and of his unanimous renomination at Philadelphia in 1872, are fully aware of the utter lack of foundation for the statements that the President is figuring for a third term. It must be remembered by many,—your correspondent is one,—that when the first nomination was offered to Gen. Grant, then at the head of the army and surrounded by men and circumstances more congenial to his tastes and habits, he peremptorily declined, stating that he was better suited to the administration of the routine of the army than of the multifarious details of the Chief Magistracy of the nation. It is well remembered that those most interested in the General's career failed to swerve him from his purpose to pursue the well-tried and successful doctrines of his military life to abstain from politics and politicians.

The circumstances of the times seemed to center the complete termination of the war in its civil aspects, in him. It was then, in response to pressing appeals from all quarters, that he consented to resign his sword and all the stirring associations of his previous life for the helm of State. His nomination and election followed. During the entire political campaign, it is yet well known, he refused to say one word on his own behalf, or to permit himself to be bound hand and foot with promises to the legions of persons who flocked about him, or, rather, hovered in his vicinity, for he kept all at a distance. No person hence ever more emphatically entered the Presidential office at the will of the people.

Your correspondent can also easily recall several occasions on which the President, speaking of his renomination, observed to him that he had not changed his views since the first nomination was pressed upon him, that as he had then said, he yielded out of a sense of duty to his country, and if the country no longer needed his services he was well satisfied to retire into private life; that he would do nothing to secure renomination, but if renominated, he should feel it his duty to serve. The efforts of the Liberals to depreciate his administration met their just rebuke at the polls in November, 1872.

There has been considerable hue and cry about a third term, Cæsarism and other nonsense of this stripe. Such stuff could only be penned by persons utterly ignorant of the President's views, and equally so of his past conduct in matters bearing upon his nomination and election to office. The other day, alluding to the subject in conversation with the President, your correspondent was reminded that what he had said six years ago could be repeated now.

There is no constitutional nor legal limitation to the number of terms for which the same person is consecutively eligible to the Presidency, though it may seem that usage has fixed the limit to two terms, or eight years. To say that the President, by thought, word or deed, has indicated a leaning toward a third term, would be to judge of him as his most intimate friends have been unable to do. It lies only within the scope of the hard pressed fancy of a newsless correspondent to fabricate such a story. The President's action in the leading measures of his administration has been guided solely by his desire to do the best for the good of the whole country, without regard to sections. The veto of the Finance bill to the carrion-scented inventors of the new movement has been smelt into a bid for the Presidency. In answer to this it may be said that the President gives no attention to these statements except that they annoy him. He occupies his original position that the office has not been offered to him, and therefore it would be unbecoming to say anything on the subject that if it is offered it would then be plenty of time to decide. K.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

MINISTER CUSHING CRITICISED.

LONDON, May 26.—Several low Madrid newspapers accuse Mr. Cushing, the American Minister, of being present at a banquet given by the opposition Deputies, including Figueras and Castelar. The editors suggest that Cushing must be ignorant of European diplomatic usage, as well as the significance of certain names.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

MADRID, May 26.—Diplomatic relations between Spain and Mexico were resumed yesterday by the presentation to Marshal Serrano of the credentials of the Minister, General Coronas.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—The steamships Java, Pereire and Washington, from New York, arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 26.—Steamers Mosel, from New York, and Samarian, from Quebec, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 26.—Consols for money 93¾@93⅞; account 93⅞. 5-20s of '65, 107½; do '67, 109¼; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 32@32¼; do preferred, 52. Spirits of petroleum 9d. Linseed oil 28s. Sperm oil 155s.

PARIS, May 26.—Rentes 59 francs 75 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 26.—5-20s, 1862, 98¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Cotton market closed to-day. Breadstuffs quiet; red western spring wheat 11s 2d@11s 10d. Corn 36s. Lard 50s 9d.

ANTWERP, May 26.—Refined petroleum, 30¼ francs.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Debate on Consolidation Continued---A Little Personality--Welcome to Scotch and Irish Delegates---The Freedmen's Missions--Speech of Rev. John Quincy Adams.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The General Assembly met this morning and resumed debate on consolidation. Dr. Ellis, of San Francisco, spoke for the people in his part of the country in favor of the measure. He thought the Boards of Sustentation and Home Missions could be united with good effect. Dr. Aikman, of Detroit, agreed with what had been said. Dr. Wm. C. Roberts, of Elizabeth, N. J., spoke in the same vein. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York, said if sustentation was brought into the Board of Home Missions, the idea would be lost. As regards centralization, it was a comparative idea. He, as well as every minister in New York, would be heartily glad if every board which is located there was out of the city. They wished they were in Philadelphia; but most of all, they wished the home Boards were in this great city of the West. Rev. Mr. Green, of Peoria, Ill., opposed the consolidation of any two Boards. Rev. T. P. Hunt, of the Lackawanna Presbytery, the old apostle of temperance, pitched into everybody. He was against consolidation. If any Board had enough to do now, it would be overworked with the addition of another one. The remedy against friction was in the Presbyteries. Dr. Herrick Johnson, author of the minority report, reported the same in an able speech. Rev. Frederic R. Wotung, senior member from the Presbytery where the Board of Instruction is located, did not want any change made.

Judge Drake offered an amendment that at half-past two o'clock all debate cease and the Assembly vote on the whole question. Several gentlemen objected in strong terms.

Dr. William L. Breckenridge said it was indecent in men who had occupied most of the time of the Assembly to thus cut off debate.

Judge Drake said he did not think it becoming in Dr. Breckenridge to say what he did.

The Moderator—I call Judge Drake to order. There must be no personalities.

Judge Drake replied that he had served in the highest legislative bodies in the country and knew what a personality was. He would not be personal, but he did not think it becoming in any man to characterize a motion touching the business of the body as indecent.

Dr. Breckenridge was sorry, but he did not mean the word in any sense either as unkind or unbecoming.

The amendment of Judge Drake was lost, and the motion to take a vote on taking sustentation out of the Board of Home Missions at three o'clock prevailed.

The Moderator delivered a very touching address to four delegates from Scotland and Ireland, presenting them with the minutes of the Assembly of 1873.

Dr. Booth offered an amendment as a sort of compromise, providing that the home work be divided into two departments, missions and sustentation, with a collection for each. The previous question was moved and carried. Dr. Booth's amendment was adopted. The main question was then put and carried.

For the purpose of giving Dr. Garnett, of New York, a colored delegate, an opportunity to speak, Dr. Logan moved the adoption of the section in the minority report relating to the freedmen. Dr. Garnett said he did not for a moment admit that the Freedmen's Committee originated in the spirit of caste, for there was no caste in the Presbyterian Church, so far as he could see, and he had been a minister during the last thirty years. The committee started from the necessities of the times, just as the Freedmen's Bureau did; and it ought to be abolished now, just as the latter had been, its usefulness being at an end. The colored people were anxious to forget that they had been slaves and forgive those who kept them in slavery. They wanted the idea of a Freedmen's Mission obliterated, so that they could show that they possessed a desire to help themselves. Rev. John Quincy Adams, of South Carolina, another colored delegate, also spoke on the same question, taking the same view. He pronounced in favor of the majority report on consolidation. Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1874.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE IDAHO'S PASSENGERS.

The passengers of the steamer Idaho, which was ashore yesterday on Fire Island, arrived at Castle Garden soon after three o'clock this morning, wet and hungry. Among the cabin passengers are Rev. R. Tome Sweet, of Chicago, Mrs. S. Thies, of Nashville, and Commander J. J. Gleason, U. S. Navy. Mr. Jones, of Nashville, another cabin passenger, remained on board the vessel and arrived with her this forenoon. The passenger list shows a total of 485 passengers—430 steerage, 9 saloon and 46 intermediate.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1874.

SENATE.

The House amendments to the bill donating condemned cannon to certain Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, were concurred in and passed.

Mr. HOWE presented a communication, addressed to him by Rivers & Bailey, making charges against the official conduct of Congressional Printer Clapp, and moved that the same be referred to the Joint Committee on Printing, with instructions to investigate them and power to send for persons and papers. Agreed to.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the bill to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi river at Prairie du Chien. Passed.

Mr. CRAGIN called up the Senate bill for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery. Passed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

The bill, having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was then reported to the Senate and all the amendments made in committee agreed to.

The House bill in relation to the Centennial exhibition was taken up. A motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill was agreed to—yeas 34, nays 8. The Committee on Appropriations having reported a proviso that the United States shall not be liable directly or indirectly for any expense attending such exposition or by reason of the same, it was agreed to in Committee of the whole, and the bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. EDMUNDS said this bill reminded him of the man who invited his friend to dine with him, but told him at the same time that it must be at his own expense. By this bill the government proposed to invite other nations to participate in the festival, but said it would be at their own expense. He moved to strike out the proviso of the Committee just agreed to.

After considerable debate, Mr. HAGER moved to strike out the words "under the auspices of the government of the United States." Rejected after debate.

Mr. EDMUNDS' motion to strike out the proviso was rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas 25, nays 17.

YEAS.

Boutwell,	Dorsey,	Logan,
Buckingham,	Flanagan,	Morrill, (Maine),
Cameron,	Frelinghuysen,	Patterson,
Conkling,	Gilbert,	Ramsey,
Conover,	Harvey,	Robertson,
Cragin,	Hitchcock,	Scott,
Davis,	Ingalls,	Spencer,
Dennis,	Kelly,	Washburne.
	Windom—25.	

NAYS.

Boreman,	Hamilton (Tex),	Saulsbury,
Carpenter,	McCreery,	Sherman,
Chandler,	Merrimon,	Tipton,
Edmunds,	Morrill (Vt.),	Wadleigh,
Fenton,	Norwood,	Wright.
Hager—17.	Sargent.	

Mr. CONKLING moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill reported by him yesterday from the Committee on Revision of Laws, to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force December 1st, 1873. Agreed to.

A message was received from the President, transmitting, in accordance with the resolutions of the Senate, the correspondence of the State Department in regard to the claims on Brazil, concerning the ship Caroline, and the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into depredations on the frontier of Texas.

The hour of four o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives, to attend the funeral of the late D. B. Mellish.

The Senate returned to the Chamber at 4:55, and adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. BARNUM, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses in the Department of Justice, made reports on these expenses, and in relation to the Middle Judicial District of Alabama, which were ordered printed and recommitted.

The House then resumed consideration of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means, on the Sanborn contract, and was addressed by Mr. Beck, a member of that committee.

Mr. BECK spoke of Sanborn as the man who had been paid $213,000 for doing absolutely nothing, except prostituting officers of the government to his own purposes. He had no hesitation in saying that the whole thing was a system of corruption, a perversion of law, an overriding of authority such as he had never seen equalled and hoped he would never see again. He referred to the impugnment of the motives of the committee in editorials of the administration organ, the Republican, and said that as the Treasury Department had thus thrown down the gauntlet he would now say what he had not intended to say, that he would make the record show that these officials could not stay in that department and that no honest President could keep them. He would not use denunciation; he would bring forth stubborn facts which demanded impeachment and which demanded the conviction of Sanborn. He declared that the Sanborn contract was made by Richardson, as acting Secretary, taking advantage of the temporary absence of Boutwell, and that, by that, Sanborn was allowed his fifty per cent. in cases where indictments were already pending, so that there could have been no pretence of discovery on the part of Sanborn. He specified particularly the case of Simon Herman thus indicted for some whisky fraud, who had paid $1,000 to the government, of which Sanborn received one-half, and had also paid as a blackmail operation $2,000 to A. G. Fay, one-half of which he was told by Fay was to go to Sanborn. He cited other cases where Sanborn was paid fifty per cent. on collections which were not embraced within his contract, and asked whether that was not an impeachable offense. He referred to the peremptory orders given to supervisors and collectors of internal revenue to obey John D. Sanborn in all things, which orders were signed by the Secretary, or Solicitor or Assistant Secretary, thus making Sanborn absolute master of all these men, while at the same time a severely studied silence in regard to all these transactions had been maintained toward the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who was by law the only officer authorized to receive these collections. Referring to Richardson's statement before the committee, he declared that it was absolutely pitiable to see a man at the head of a great department of the government pleading infancy and imbecility as an excuse for all his acts; that the Assistant Secretary had stood by and backed his superior, each trying to throw the blame on the Solicitor and make him appear the guilty man, and that the Solicitor, on the contrary, had shown that he had but obeyed the order of his superior.

Mr. ELDRIDGE remarked that Mr. Beck had charged and sustained the charge, that the Secretary of the Treasury had been guilty of an impeachable offense. If that were so, the Committee on Ways and Means would not have done its whole duty until it presented to the House a resolution of impeachment. The Constitution provided for impeachment, but he knew of no law by which the House could kick an official, or pull his ear or pronounce him a rascal.

Mr. BECK reminded Mr. Eldridge that the question before the House was a question of repealing the law and of annulling these contracts. When the question of impeachment or censure came up, the speech of the gentleman from Wisconsin would fit very well. He declared his belief in Secretary Richardson's honesty, but that all his acts showed him to be incapable to be unfit for his place and to deserve severe censure.

At the close of Mr. Beck's speech, the previous question was ordered and the motion went over till to-morrow.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. TYNER in the chair, on the bill to amend the existing customs and internal revenue laws.

Mr. DAWES opened the debate. He congratulated the House on the gradual extinction of the deficit of $11,000,000, which appeared at the opening of the session, and stated that at the end of the fiscal year there would be five, six or seven million dollars to be carried to the sinking fund. The pending bill, he said, made no material changes. Altogether the aggregate of the results was as near to nothing as could be arranged. It disturbed values as little as possible.

Mr. BURCHARD offered an amendment to insert the words "cotton flax" before the words "wool or worsted" in the provision. Agreed to.

The Committee proceeded to the consideration of the second section of the bill, which makes the duty on still wines in casks 40 cents a gallon, and in bottles $1 50 a case.

Mr. FOSTER, of Ohio, moved to make the duty on still wines in casks 50 cents instead of 40 cents a gallon, and advocated the motion. Agreed to.

Mr. DAWES moved to strike out of the 4th section the item taxing alizarine 10 per cent, in order to have it put on the free list. Agreed to.

Without making any further progress on the bill, the Committee rose.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of Mr. Hale, of New York, Mr. G. F. Hoar, and Mr. Young as visitors to the West Point Academy.

The House then took a recess for the preparation of the hall for the

OBSEQUIES OF MR. MELLISH.

The funeral services were solemn and impressive. They were conducted in presence of the members of the Senate, to whom seats were assigned in the eastern section of the hall, the presiding officer occupying a chair beside the Speaker. The members of the committee appointed to accompany the remains, occupied chairs on one side of the area in front of the Clerk's desk, and the widow and two other ladies, relatives of Mr. Mellish with his three little children, occupied seats on the other side. The coffin was carried in by four of the Capitol police and placed on the bier in the center of the area. The religious ceremonies were conducted by the Chaplains of the two Houses, assisted by Rev. Dr. Rankin. The seat and desk of the deceased member were draped all day and an offering of flowers placed upon the desk. At the conclusion of the funeral services, the Senate returned to its own chamber, and the House adjourned.

Strike Against the Oil Dealers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The coopers and stevedores have combined and inaugurated a strike against the oil men. The ground of trouble is that the oil men, and especially the Atlantic Storage and Petroleum Company, while they are willing to pay eighteen dollars per week for work, want to withhold three dollars per week until the sum reaches thirty dollars, in order to have this amount ahead of the men to keep them from leaving in a body and inaugurating a strike. The men will accept the wages, but will not submit to the other part. The coopers have been out several days, and now the stevedores have joined them, and assert that they will not load a barrel of oil that is coopered by other than union men. This stand out interferes materially with the shipment of oil. A large meeting of coopers and stevedores was held to-day and the announcement made that the stand out had extended to New York, which created much enthusiasm.

A Bad Lot of Striking Miners.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MASSILLON, O., May 26, 1874.

Last night two miners, named Davis and Smith, in the employ of the Youngstown Coal Company, about five miles north of this city, attacked some guards who were on duty at the mines, resulting in Davis getting mortally, and Smith slightly wounded. Since last February the miners have been on a strike, caused by the company discharging four men. The company design putting in about thirty negroes to-morrow, and the attack last night was made to intimidate the proprietors. It has most signally failed.

INDIANA MASONS.

Annual Meeting of Grand Lodge---Gratifying Financial Exhibit---Statistics of Membership.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26.—The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State met this forenoon in annual session. The attendance is very large and the reports of all the officers show the Lodge to be in a very flourishing condition. The report of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer were submitted, showing a balance on hand May 26, 1873, of $1,818,210; receipts during the year, $1,524,557; total $3,342,767. Disbursements, $2,120,554; present balance, $1,222,212. In 1818 there were 5 subordinate lodges; in 1839, 36 additional lodges had been organized; but 26 had ceased to exist, leaving 15 lodges, with a membership of 513. From this the order took a start, and in 1859, there were 165 lodges. 545 charters have been issued and 75 surrendered. In 1850 there was one member to every 315 population; in 1860, one to every 139, and in 1870, one to every 72.

THE WEATHER.

Midnight Bulletin.
MAY 26 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ills.	29.97	75	......	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	30.01	70	......	Clear.
Davenport	29.87	75	S.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.95	70	......	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.85	76	S. E.	Clear.
Lacrosse	29.85	73	S. E.	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.77	79	S.	Clear.
Louisville	29.95	76	......	Clear.
Memphis	29.93	81	......	Clear.
Nashville	29.99	75	......	Clear.
Omaha	29.67	78	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.01	56	N.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.96	72	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.93	76	S. E.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.63	74	S. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.65	78	S.	Clear.
Yankton	29.61	77	S.	Fair.

Dropped Dead at Dinner.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
UPPER SANDUSKY, O., May 26, 1874.

F. E. Anderson, a prominent farmer who resides near Nevada, dropped dead to-day, while eating dinner at Joseph Hutter's restaurant in this place. Apoplexy is the supposed cause of his death.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Middle States, generally clear weather, light variable winds, a slight rise of temperature and stationary or falling barometer. For the Ohio valley, clear and warm weather, with south or west winds and no decided change in the barometer. For the Lake region, partly cloudy weather, southeast to southwest winds, slight rise of temperature and falling barometer.

Base Ball—At Boston, Atlantics 6, Bostons 2.

The Pope has nearly recovered from his recent illness.

The Dominion Parliament was prorogued yesterday afternoon.

The old directors of the United Railways of New Jersey have been re-elected.

Thomas J. Quinlan, a well-known business man of Chicago, died in that city yesterday.

The steamers Harold Haarfager, from London, and the Silesia, from Hamburg, have arrived at New York.

The Illinois Press Association is in session in Chicago. About a hundred papers of the State are represented.

The Treasurer of Howard county, Ks., has decamped with all the county funds. The parties who assisted him to escape have been arrested.

One hundred students of Bowdoin College have been sent home by the faculty for persisting in their refusal to take part in military drill.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Columbus, Miss., yesterday discussed the question of a union of the different braches of the church.

The Arkansas House has passed a bill giving amnesty to all participants in the late rebellion, except those holding positions in the legislature, executive and judicial department.

General Custar is preparing a large force at Fort Abraham Lincoln to move into the Black Hills about the first of June. The force will consist of ten full companies of cavalry, with a full battery of Gatling guns.

Suit has been brought against the Sutro Tunnel Company to cancel the agreements in regard to the building of the Sutro tunnel and to relieve the mining companies interested from paying the stipulated royalty.

The Dunkards in session at Girard, Ill., yesterday decided that members of that church may wear full beards, but not moustaches alone; that they must not engage in banking business; and that it was inadvisable to send their children to college.

At the investigation yesterday into the Mill River disaster, several persons connected with the ownership and construction of the dam were examined. All knew there were a couple of leaks, but no one attributed these to defective, believing the outflow to be from springs. The salary of the gatekeeper was the only expense incurred about the reservoir during the past two years.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, adjourned yesterday at Louisville, after naming Atlanta, Ga., as the next place of meeting. Resolutions were adopted expressing gratitude to Providence and Commodore Vanderbilt, for the latter's munificent gift of half a million to endow the Vanderbilt University; also approving the appointment of a commission to meet a similar commission from the Northern church and settle all matters of difference between the two bodies.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Letter from Col. Merrill to the Coal Exchange.

Col. Wm. E. Merrill, in charge of the Ohio river improvement, has sent the following letter to the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange:

CINCINNATI, O., May 22, 1874.

Mr. John F. Dravo, President Coal Exchange:

It is impossible for me to go to Pittsburgh at present, but I will be there as soon as the Appropriation bill passes. Until we know what can be done during the approaching season, it will hardly pay to spend much time in discussion.

I am aware that the coal men are not quite satisfied with the dredging at the foot of Brunot, but I believe that Mr. Carpenter did not fully understand my wishes. I have written to him more fully, and believe that the dredging will in the future be made to suit the wishes of the river men.

The obstructions which you name will be removed by the dredges as they descend the river. They would have been taken out as they went up but the river was too high.

I cannot take the dredges from their present work until it is done, and must wait for them, as I have no funds to employ outside help.

I hope that the river men will always communicate freely with Mr. Carpenter, as he will do what he can to carry out their wishes. Respectfully,
W. E. MERRILL,
Major Engineers and Bvt. Col.

RAILROAD EXCURSION.

Opening of the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The new short line from Youngstown, Ohio, to Ashtabula, on Lake Erie, will be formally opened to-morrow, by an excursion of the officers of the road over the entire line, sixty-five miles in length. This is a northern outlet to the New Castle branch, and opens up to the Pittsburgh markets a section of the Buckeye State unsurpassed for fertility, dairy products, and rich in minerals. The excursion party, comprising a number of gentlemen from this city, will leave the Union Depot at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, arriving at Youngstown about noon; take dinner, and with a number of the manufacturers of that city will leave for Ashtabula about two P. M., reaching that terminus by half-past four P. M. The excursionists will remain over night, and return to this city by Friday at three o'clock P. M., making a thorough inspection of the route. The party will be in charge of Wm. McCreery, Esq., of this city, who is President of the new road. The Cathedral Cornet band has been engaged to accompany the excursionists.

Fire in Allegheny.

A few minutes before three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an alarm of fire called the department to the corner of Bidwell street and Western avenue. Here it was found that the roof of the joint residences of Mr. T. H. Nevin and Mr. S. S. Carrier, Nos. 11 and 13 Bidwell street, were on fire. The firemen on arriving on the ground speedily had some streams of water playing on the roofs, and in a short time the flames were extinguished. It appears that some tinners were at work on the roof of Mr. Carries's house when a few sparks from a soldering furnace alight on some of the rafters and so soon they were on fire. The furniture and carpets in both houses were greatly damaged by water. Five hundred dollars will scarcely cover the loss.

Death of Mr. Wm. B. Copeland.

Intelligence was received in the city yesterday, of the death of Mr. William B. Copeland, a well known citizen of Pittsburgh, and for many years a member of the firm of Livingston, Copeland & Co., proprietors of the "Novelty Works," and predecessors of Moorhead, Adams & Co. Mr. Copeland had been in ill health for some years, and died in Philadelphia on Monday, where he had gone for medical treatment. His remains will be interred this afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. M. B. Suydam, Cedar avenue, Allegheny.

The Finest Tap
at Wolters', No. 4 Sixth avenue. WF

THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

The Investigation Concluded—The Chief Exonorated—The Mayor's Authority.

The sub-committee of the Police Committee appointed to investigate the charges against the Chief of Police relative to the release of the "little man," Allen's partner, met again last evening and concluded their labors. Mr. Zern occupied the chair.

Mr. Mechling, President of the International bank testified that he requested the Chief to hold the two parties from Saturday until Monday. The Chief replied that he thought Allen could be held, but that the evidence against the "little man" was not sufficient to warrant his detention. Mr. Mechling said if he had thought the man was going to be discharged, he would have made an information against both of them, as he felt satisfied that the smaller man was the guiltier of the two. When he returned to business on Monday morning he called on the Acting Mayor, who stated that the Chief had done all he could to get the "little man" dismissed. The same day he met the Chief at the corner of Fifth avenue and Grant street, when the Chief remarked to him that they had the right men, but that both of them had been arrested too soon, as more money could have been made out of them if the arrest had occurred somewhat later. Mr. Mechling entertained the opinion that the circumstances under which the men were arrested, would have justified the retention of them both.

Officer John Messner testified to cashier Moore's unwillingness to make an information against the "little man" as he had said that he had never seen him before. The Chief had informed Mr. Moore that he could not be held unless an information was made, and also told him that no harm would come to him if he did make an information against the "little man." The "little man" then said that if the matter was published and his name was given he would make the officers who arrested him suffer for their action. The witness remarked that the "little man" was very impudent. He said if any officer arrested a man on suspicion that officer generally makes the charge against the man.

The testimony here closed and the committee discussed the question of a decision.

Mr. Thompson briefly expressed the opinion that there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the charge of official misconduct preferred against the Chief and moved that such a report be made to the general committee.

Mr. Brown held the same views as those expressed by Mr. Thompson, and amended the motion so that Mr. Thompson be instructed to prepare a report of the proceedings, and recommending that the Chief be exonerated from all charges of carelessness or official misconduct. The motion was carried.

Mr. Thompson then submitted to the meeting an ordinance repealing an ordinance granting the Mayor power to discharge any member from the police force. The new ordinance requires an investigation to be had by the Police Committee before such action can be finally taken by the Mayor.

On motion, it was decided to ask the General Committee to report the ordinance to Councils, with a favorable recommendation, when the committee adjourned.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Misstatements in Regard to the Claims of Creditors—The Bennett's Branch Indebtedness, Etc.

A reporter of this paper yesterday had a conversation with John Scott, Esq., President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and found that gentleman in no very amiable temper, owing to exaggerated statements, and in some instances, palpable misrepresentations which have appeared in the public press, relative to the financial difficulties of the company. In regard to the statement that "a committee representing the men employed on the Bennett's 'Branch' had waited upon Mr. Scott, etc., he stated emphatically that no such committee waited upon him. Two individuals, who had claims against the company, did call upon him, and he gave them the facts about the indebtedness. He told them that the claims would not likely be settled soon; but he never said that "all debts contracted prior to the first of May would be repudiated." The word *repudiate* was not used. All indebtedness prior to the first of May will have to be settled as the Court may decide. The claims of the Bennett's Branch creditors will stand upon the same footing as those of other creditors of the company. Mr. Scott states that he has invariably tried to give all creditors a true statement of the financial affairs of the company, so as to enable them to judge for themselves as to the prospects for settlement. The running expenses must of course be paid, as it would otherwise be impossible to earn anything.

Mr. Scott is now having prepared a reliable statement of the indebtedness of the company, which will be submitted to the creditors as soon as it can be completed. Owing to the confused state of the accounts, some time must elapse before the details can be put into proper shape. In the meantime, it will be well for the creditors not to pay heed to wild rumors and exaggerated statements, which are only calculated to still further embarrass the company, and delay an equitable settlement. The matter having been carried into the courts, all parties must be content to abide the process of the law.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Special Meeting of the Board of Commissioners---The Twenty-fourth ward Engine House---Committees.

A special meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening, President Wilson in the chair.

The President states that the object of the meeting was to consider the matter of possession of the Twenty-fourth ward engine house.

Mr. Jones presented the written opinion of the city attorney advising the Board that the present occupant of the building may be ousted by force.

During the discussion of the matter which followed the opinion was expressed that the citizens of that portion of the city, desiring to have further fire protection, it was the duty of Councils or other officials to obtain possession of the house so that the Board could provide the hose company proposed.

Finally, the Secretary was instructed to communicate with the special committee of Councils appointed to consider the subject, stating the facts of the case and asking that this Board be put in full and complete possession of the house for the use intended.

The chair announced the following appointments of committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—Messrs. Pitcairn, Mackey, Jones and Walton.

Building and Real Estate—Messrs. McIlroy, Torley, Larimer and Chambers.

Monthly Committees—1874 June McIlroy and Pitcairn July Torley and Larimer. August, Mackey and Walton. September Jones and Chambers. For the other months of the year the same members in the order named.

After the transaction of some further business not of public importance, adjourned.

THE MAYOR AND THE CRUSADERS.

A Letter Regarding the Question of Imprisonment.

The following letter, written by a prominent liquor merchant on Liberty street, to another dealer, was handed in through the window at the Mayor's office, and passed over to the Acting Mayor while the hearing was in progress, yesterday, but by whom is not known:

PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1874.

Dear Sir: The women are trying hard to have themselves in jail (martyrs) on Saturday next, in order to bid for the sympathy of those who will be free and be parading the streets and decorating the graves of our fallen heroes on that day. I hope the Mayor will not accommodate them this time, whatever he may do again for them. It is reported that if the Mayor fines them to-day, they will not pay it, but will prefer going to prison. It would be well, therefore, if the Mayor would make the term of imprisonment so short that they would be at liberty again at noon on Friday next. This would disappoint them badly. I wish it could be done; if you have any influence, I hope you will use it in order to accomplish this end. To be in jail on Decoration Day is their main object now. Prevent it if you possibly can. YOURS TRULY.

THE BOARD OF REVISION.

The Proposition to Have It Abolished.

In the Select Council, on Monday, a resolution was offered by Mr. McCune, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and referred to the Ordinance Committee, in conjunction with the City Attorney, instructing an inquiry into the propriety of abolishing the Board of Revision. We regard this action as timely and appropriate. The Board of Revision has served its main purpose, which was to render more equal the burdens of taxation throughout the city. The valuations, however, as fixed by the ward assessors, for county purposes, under the present triennial assessments, do not vary materially from those fixed by the Board of Revision, and there seems to be no longer a necessity for making two assessments. The city taxes can hereafter be levied upon the county valuations, with perhaps as little ground for complaint as if both systems were continued. Under existing circumstances the benefits will certainly not equal the annual outlay of some $20,000 for the *per diem* of members, clerk hire, and other expenses incurred by the Board. There seems to be a general desire among members of Councils to have the Board abolished, and an ordinance for that purpose will no doubt be reported at an early day.

Bishop Domenec's New Residence.

The contract for the inside work of the new Episcopal residence intended for Bishop Domenec, has been let to Messrs. Coleman & Means, the contractors, who erected the walls of the building and have brought it thus far towards completion. The contractors agree to finish the building, that is to lay the flooring, do the plastering, painting, and put in water and gas pipes, &c., in short, to make the building ready for occupancy and return the key to the Building Committee, for the sum of $26,000. They further agree to tear down the brick wall now standing in front of the residence and the building at present occupied as the secretary's office, and erect a handsome iron railing fence in its place. The new fence will extend from the left hand corner of the cathedral on Grant street along in front of the new building and down the alley to the rear wall. The Secretary's, and Father Hickey's office will be located in the right hand corner of the new residence. There were six bids opened for this contract some of which were lower in figures than that of the successful competitors, but did not include such a large amount of work as did theirs. The time at which the work must be completed has not yet been specified.

Columbus, Rochester, Buffalo Beer, at No. 4 Sixth avenue. WF

AAAADDDDAAAAIIIIRRRRSSSS
AAAUUCCCTTTTIIOOONNN,
SSEEWWICCKKLLEYY,
LLLLOOODTTTSSS,
Wednesday, May 27. Read the description advertisement in this paper and attend the sale.

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

THE MANSION HOME

Of the late Edward Dithridge, deceased, situated on Brushton Avenue, near Penn avenue. Also, those

Fine Building Lots,

Fronting Penn avenue and Brushton avenue, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh. We will offer for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

UPON THE PREMISES, ON

Thursday, May 28th, at 3 O'Clock P. M.,

That fine Tract of Land, as subdivided by us into Building Lots, together with the Mansion Home of the late Edward Dithridge, deceased.

TERMS MADE KNOWN AT SALE.

JARED M. BRUSH,
GEORGE C. REIS,
ADMINISTRATORS.

SUCCOR FOR THE SUFFERING.

The Louisiana Sufferers---Another Appeal for Assistance--Public Meeting Called.

Another pressing appeal for relief comes from the sufferers by the recent flood in the lower Mississippi valley, and in response Mayor Blackmore has issued a call for a public meeting of citizens to be held at two o'clock this afternoon in Municipal Hall, to take measures for raising and sending relief. It is earnestly hoped that the charitably disposed of the community will attend and contribute. Following is the appeal, and call in response:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 25, 1874.

To the Mayor of Pittsburgh:

By request of relief committees and leading citizens, I again call on American cities in behalf of forty-five thousand victims of the late flood, for such aid as your prosperity may permit, or your philanthropy prompt you to grant. Contributions in cash and provisions within thirty-five days have been less than one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. In fifteen days our means will be exhausted. The demand for relief will continue great and urgent for many weeks. Daily rations have been distributed to about forty-five thousand—eight thousand furnished by the government. Painful anxiety as to results in general. Nothing but large increase of resources for relief can prevent the horrors of famine and great loss of life. We need a million dollars. More details will be given by mail.

LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Mayor and Treasurer of relief fund.

In view of the above appeal, I deem it proper that a meeting of citizens be held in the reception room of Municipal Hall, on Wednesday, May 27, at two o'clock P. M., to take such measures as may be deemed proper for soliciting and forwarding contributions to the sufferers referred to.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Public Sale of Property.

By order of the Orphans' Court, on Thursday, May 28, at three o'clock, P. M., at Brushton Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Property five and a half miles from Union Depot.

Train leaves at 2:40 P. M. We will offer for sale at the above mentioned time and place, one large two-story brick mansion house, late the property of Edward Dithridge, deceased. House nearly new, containing twelve rooms with lot 68 feet front on Brushton avenue by 151 feet in depth. We will also sell at the same time and place the balance of the real estate of Edward Dithridge, deceased, adjoining the above in lots or subdivisions, according to a plan adopted by us as administrators, in quantities to suit purchasers.

JARED M. BRUSH,
GEORGE C. REIS,
Administrators.

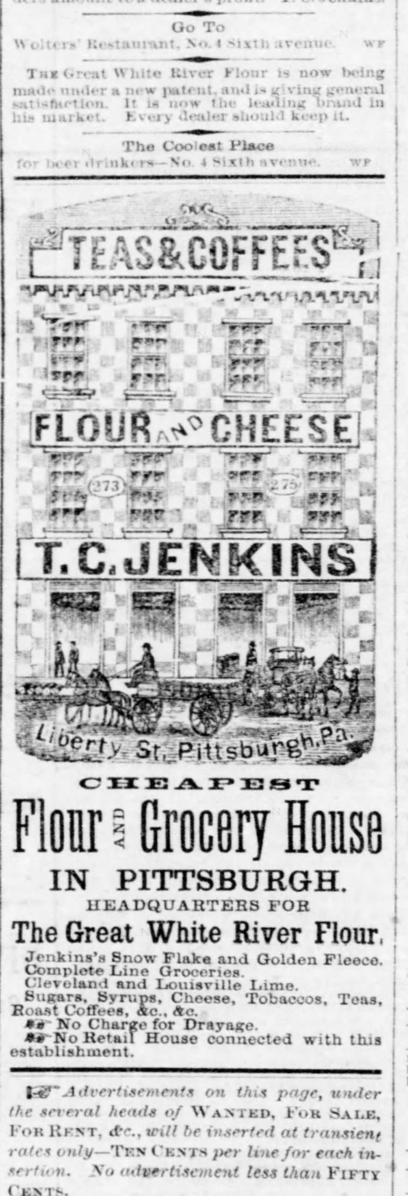
All Sorts
of delicacies in Wolters' Restaurant. WF

Dealers Beware
of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

Go To
Wolters' Restaurant, No. 4 Sixth avenue. WF

The Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in his market. Every dealer should keep it.

The Coolest Place
for beer drinkers—No. 4 Sixth avenue. WF



CHEAPEST
Flour AND Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour,
Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this establishment.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$10,000 OF ALLEGHENY VALLEY 7-30 BONDS. Call at once on LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN, Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PARTNER—A SPECIAL or an Active Partner; must have capital of from Two to Five Thousand Dollars, in a Wholesale Commission House on Liberty street. For particulars address with full name, A B C, Commercial office.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

WANTED--AGENTS.

10 YEARS among the MAIL BAGS. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION. "Live" Agents who want a Unique work, send for 16-page circular. COWPERTHWAIT & Co., Philadelphia. ws

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 Rooms and finished Attic, Marble Mantles, etc., near Dallas Station, on Frankstown avenue. Rent very low. Apply at East End Improvement Trust Co., corner Penn and Frankstown avenues.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

NOTICES.

LIQUOR DEALERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.—A Special Meeting of the L. D. P. A. will be held on WEDNESDAY, May 27th, at 2 P. M., at MALTBY HALL. All members, especially from the country districts, are requested to attend, as very important business will come before the meeting.
CHAS. F. NAHMMACHER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the residents of the Thirty-seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, that the School Directors intend applying to Court on the 30th of May, 1874, for authority to borrow money to build a new School House.
W. H. DEVORE, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to have their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., N. E. Cor. of Wood St. and Fourth avenue. DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, to be applied to reduction of Stock Due Bills.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1874.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY have removed to their new Office, at northwest corner of Smithfield street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S Pure Castor Oil Belting Preserver, Guaranteed to be free from Rosin and Tar. Manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. w

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—Two Planers and Matchers, one Moulder, 4 sides, two Iron Lathes, one Drill Press and one Sturtevant Fan, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees. Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.
The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand—Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.
INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICANS
VISITING
EUROPE
Are invited to examine the Stock of FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, GEMS, DIAMONDS, and other Precious Stones, both set and unset, at our Paris house.
TIFFANY, REED & CO.,
No. 57 Rue de Chateaudun.
And also visit our Watch Manufactory, just completed, at
Place Cornavin, (near the Railroad Depot), Geneva, Switzerland.
Having combined the American method of using labor-saving tools and machinery with thoroughly skilled Swiss labor, we are enabled to produce Fine Watches at prices which warrant a preference over all others. Particular attention given to the production of complicated Watches, Repeaters, Timers, Chronographs, &c.

Tiffany&Co
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
TIFFANY, REED & CO.,
No. 57 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Place Cornavin, (near the Railroad Depot), Geneva.
TIFFANY, & CO.,
No. 29 Argyll st., Regent st., W. London
wsip

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a Copartnership in the Book and Stationery Business, under the name of JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.
JAS. B. DODGE,
A. E. ADAMS,
JOHN C. DODGE.

JAS. B. DODGE.........JOHN C. DODGE.
JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers.
LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL
And MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPER
And STATIONERY,
MERCANTILE PRINTING.
89 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD.

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF CLARKE & CO., Transportation Agents, is dissolved by mutual consent. Any claims or other outstanding business will be settled by CHAS. J. CLARKE, at his office, foot of Liberty street.
CHAS. J. CLARKE,
WM. M. HERSH,
W. O'H. SCULLY,
GEO. B. EDWARDS,
WM. THAW.

PARTIES WISHING TO BID ON
STONE WORK
Of New Building of Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, will please call and see Architect and Plans THIS MORNING, at 10:30, at Chapel, on Fourth avenue, between Grant and Ross streets.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
TEAS.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.
Curers of the Celebrated
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

In Store.
50 bales HOPS, Wisconsin and New York;
50 bags PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;
50 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES.
IN ELEVATOR:
3 cars PRIME WHEAT;
1 car PRIME WHITE OATS.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
3 cars SHELLED CORN;
2 cars WHEAT.
BUTTER, EGGS and PRODUCE GENERALLY Daily, For Sale by
D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

ROBT. ARTHURS.........President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS.........Cashier.
ST. CLAIR
Banking Company.
Capital, - - - $100,000.
WE DRAW THE
FOREIGN BILLS
OF
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, in Sums to Suit.
No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
231 Liberty Street.

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER

The plan we a few weeks since adopted of selling Goods at small profits to cash and prompt men has brought us a large increase of very desirable trade. So well satisfied are we with the results that we are determined to continue in the same way. We Reduce Prices just as soon as we are notified of any decline in the Eastern Markets, and in this manner by lopping off a few cents here and there, we maintain our name of being the Cheapest House in our line in the city.

We confine our sales to a few articles only, and not having a thousand and one things to claim our attention, we are in a position to do justice to what we do sell. We have no Sugars, Teas, Spices, Tobaccos, Confectionaries or Coffees to worry over, and we have no high-priced Goods to average up on. We sell everything on its own merits for just what it is worth, without any regard to what other houses in the city are selling the same Goods at. If you wish to secure the

LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON

On any of the following Goods come and get our quotations:

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
Fresh and Spiced Salmon.
Cove and Spiced Oysters.
Fresh and Pickled Lobsters.
Assorted and Currant Jellies.
California Apricots and Pears.
Golden Pumpkin, for Pies.
California Grapes and Strawberries.
French Sardines, small Fish.
American Sardines, large Fish.
Ocean Trout, for Lunch.
Halford Table Sauce and Ketchups.
Olive Oils and Queen Olives.
Genuine French Mustard.
Colman's English Mustard.
Banner Baking Powder.
Dessicated Cocoanut and Chocolates.
Shaker Dried Sweet Corn.
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.
English and American Pickles.
Table Salt, in small bags.
Sapolio and Hand Sapolio.
Blacking and Laundry Blue.
Ready Washer Soap.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 LIBERTY STREET.

Lowest Prices Yet Reached!
CHOICE NEW PRINTS, 8 1-2c.
LINEN SUITINGS,
GRASS SUITINGS,
STRIPED SKIRTINGS.
French and American Chintzes.
WHITTENTON, EVERETT, YORK AND PHILADELPHIA COTTONADES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREETS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
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FINE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
87 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Boys and Children's Clothing, A Specialty.

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Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
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RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET.
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WE OFFER
NEW SHIRTING PRINTS,
NEW FANCY PRINTS,
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ALSO,
DOUBLE AND TWIST COTTONADES,
YORK COTTONADES, RED TABLE DAMASK,
KENTUCKY JEANS, CORSET JEANS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
WHITE PIQUES, BUFF PIQUES,
FANCY CASSIMERES, RUFFLED SKIRTS,
TICKINGS, PAPER CAMBRIC.
NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK!
Prices Lower Than Since 1860.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

THE New York *Tribune* still insists upon meddling with Republican politics, and insulting the Republican party with suggestions.

WHEN you must, you must. Congress is working determinedly in order to finish up its business in time for adjournment on the 22d of June.

A GOOD many papers, in different parts of the country, are proffering advice concerning the conduct of the Centennial. Let them keep their advice where they have kept their assistance—to themselves.

AS PRINTER'S ink ink is not digestible, the dose of it which two of our city neighbors have been compelled to swallow in eating their own words on the back-pay question, accounts for their spleen and ill-temper.

"SUNSET" COX says he adheres to the good old Democratic doctrine that "that which costs least is best." This is probably the reason why he believes in the patriotism of the Democratic party; it was, and is, of such a mighty cheap character.

IT APPEARS that the efforts to prevent a vote of censure on RICHARDSON by Congress have become very earnest, and are producing a decided effect. Well; come to think of the matter, it does look something like breaking a butterfly upon a wheel.

THE congregation of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago has resolved to follow its pastor, Rev. DAVID SWING, and become a Congregational Society. At its meeting on Sunday last it raised $25,000 to pay off the floating debt of the church, and give it a fresh start.

FOR the four months ending April 30, the importation of railroad iron from Great Britain compares as follows with previous years: For 1874, 42,348 tons; 1873, 89,595 tons; 1872, 180,193 tons. Since the year 1866 about 35,000 miles of road have been built, at a cost of about $1,400,000,000.

AN Italian gave an exhibition before a number of medical gentlemen, in Philadelphia, the other day, during which he swallowed six swords. This wonderful feat has never been equaled. It stands on a level with the recent exhibitions of word-swaling by two morning newspapers in this city.

THE St. Petersburg papers warmly commend the construction and performances of the American locomotives for burning anthracite coal, recently arrived in Russia. They are pronounced superior to anything of the kind before seen. This is probably the beginning of an extensive trade with that country, in this class of American manufactures.

THE intelligence from Mexico, of the burning of four women in Sinaloa as witches or sorcerers, reads like a romance of the olden times. Hundreds of years ago such things were common in New England and Great Britain; and the fact that they are possible now in Mexico, shows how far behind the times the people of that country are.

THE Titusville *Herald* says that "nearly all the Lake Superior iron manufactured in Pittsburgh passes through Titusville in the shape of ore on its way from the mines." This will be news to Pittsburghers. The bulk of the Lake Superior ore brought to this city comes over the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, which is a long way from Titusville.

THE Philadelphia *Press* considers it a remarkable circumstance that at the meeting of the ex-Confederate surgeons held at Atlanta, Georgia, on Thursday last, "not a word referring to the war was uttered." Why? What could they have had to say in justification of the rebellion? This moral obsequiousness on the part of that paper toward the ex-rebels of the Southern States is absolutely sickening.

THE St. Louis *Westliche Post*, of which Senator CARL SCHURZ is the proprietor and responsible editor, affirms that "the political and social condition of the South to-day is infinitely less humane than it was in the days of slavery before the war." SCHURZ is understood to be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, and the above declaration looks vastly like a bid for the support of the ascendant Missouri Bourbons. At least its spirit is in thorough accord with the spirit of their cherished doctrines and "principles."

IT APPEARS that, after all, the trouble in Arkansas is not yet at an end. BROOKS, who still has in his interest a number of the officers of the State, expresses his determination to establish his "government" somewhere else than at Little Rock, organizing the form of an administration, and appealing the matter to Congress. He avers that he simply yielded to the President's proclamation in order to avoid bloodshed, but that he recognizes no compromise of rights. This looks a good deal like actual insurrection; does it not?

THE Supreme Court of the United States, in a recent decision involving the validity of certain acts of the Michigan Legislature, authorizing the granting of municipal aid to railroads, lays down the principle that a State Legislature is sovereign and able to do whatever is not in terms prohibited to it by the Federal or State constitution. The effect of this decision is to prevent a large number of towns in that State, and other Commonwealths, from avoiding the payment of bonds which they issued in good faith, but subsequently undertook to repudiate.

THE recent Bengal famine having caused much interest to be manifested in England in the culture of rice, the chief food of those Eastern people, discussion has turned attention to the former capacity of South Carolina as a rice State, and the superior quality, large product and well-established nature of the business, have supplied sufficient inducements to attempt the capitalization of a company which, if successfully operated, cannot fail to be productive of important results. The company proposes the purchase of some fifty thousand acres of old but mainly unreclaimed rice land, very sparingly cultivated since the war. The capital of the company will be twenty-five hundred thousand dollars.

A GERMAN paper states that the increasing development of the enormous works of the great armament manufacturer, KRUPP, has made it necessary for him to advertise for a gigantic loan for the special enlargement of the profitable business he carries on in the manufacture of guns. The amount to secure is seven millions and a half dollars, in gold, secured on the works as a first charge, and bearing five per cent. interest. His works, it is stated, have for some time past been unable to meet the increasing demands on them, made partly for the re-armament of the German army and fortresses, and partly for foreign States. Such a fact as this does not augur very hopefully for the speedy inauguration of the era of international arbitration.

THE Athens *Georgian* volunteers this advice to our Southern friends:

"We would respectfully suggest to all former slave-owners to preserve a correct list of their slaves, and have their names recorded in the clerk's office of their respective counties. This will require but little trouble and expense, and the day may come when a nation's returning sense of justice might make this a wise present precaution. Stranger things than the payment by the general government for our emancipated slaves have happened, and improbable as it may now seem, yet it may be. Let the record be made; it will serve as a contribution to history, if not as a step toward securing our just and correct deserts."

It must have been the election of EATON, in Connecticut, that gave pluck to this fellow to talk in this way. Nothing but the expectation of a return of the Democratic party to power could have emboldened him to this extent.

THIS is what the leading organ of the Democratic party—the St. Louis *Dispatch*—has to say, concerning the supplementary Civil Rights bill forbidding discrimination against any class of citizens in the public schools:

"Pass the Civil Rights bill, and wherever a Democratic administration holds sway, or wherever the Democratic party retains power, they will see the Federal government dead and damned before a levy of a single dollar will be made to support the amalgamated curse."

The passage of the bill by the House will close the anti-slavery agitation forever—and it should be passed. There is nothing unjust in the mixed school feature. Public schools are established for the public, generally and equally. What the *Dispatch* yearns for is the restoration of the departed right of every man to "wallop his own nigger."

LET IT BE COMPLETED.

The bill lately proposed in Congress by MR. CHIPMAN, of the District of Columbia, regarding the completion of the national monument to General WASHINGTON may safely be supposed to have stirred many thoughts in many minds. It is certainly remarkable that, after the lapse of nearly a hundred years since the establishment of American independanca, the chief of the Revolution, the founder of American freedom, the first President of the Republic, has not yet been commemorated by a national monument. By foreign visitors republican ingratitude has often been held responsible for the neglect, an explanation which even some Americans have thought sufficient. Others have assigned less discreditable reasons for the great delinquency. The unquestionable and generally recognized character of the services of WASHINGTON has to some seemed to render a formal monument unnecessary. To raise even the most stately or magnificent memorial, whether of marble or bronze, in honor of such a man in any part of the great country

> "Where he hath left
> His awful memory
> A light for other times."

would, they say, look like an impertinence or a solemn mockery. Though there may always have been a few "free and independent citizens" capable of this transcendental sentiment, they must always have been few. The real explanation, at least one reason of the failure referred to, is, we suppose, to be found in the former almost universal indifference of the American people to the subject of the fine arts. Living in a new country, thousands of miles from the old world, they were for the most part, during the first half century or more of the Republic, virtually ignorant of the effects of art in maintaining, exalting and diffusing the memory of the illustrious dead. In other words, the masses of the American people, however intelligent in other respects, from the mere absence of effective monuments among them, were destitute of those common ideas and feelings on the subject which are the heritage of the least cultured Europeans familiar from childhood with truly beautiful or imposing works of art erected in memory of patriots, statesmen and soldiers. Hence the futile result of all appeals addressed by the few to the many in favor of a suitable national monument to the Father of his country. At any rate, the suggestion may pass for what it is worth, and all the more readily as it does not necessarily exclude but rather re-enforces the very plausible explanation of the omission, derived from the poverty or stinginess of the people in early times, and especially from their hostility to taxation for merely decorative or other fanciful purposes.

It is certain that at a very early period in the career of WASHINGTON, our national legislators not only perceived the value of his services, but felt the duty of commemorating them in the conventional way. Thus, even before the Republic was founded, before independence was formally declared, the Continental Congress resolved that an "equestrian statue of WASHINGTON on a marble pedestal" should be one of the ornaments of the hall to be built for their accommodation. The resolution was never carried out. Again, after his death, the Congress of the United States on the 24th of December, 1799, resolved that "a monument in honor of WASHINGTON should be erected in the city of his name and that the bones of the great patriot should be preserved in it;" a resolution which remained without effect. Once more, on the 1st of January, 1801, the House of Representatives made an appropriation of $200,000 for the erection of a mausoleum in honor of the founder of the Republic, but the Senate refused to concur in the act.

These movements on the part of Congress do not appear to have excited any interest among the people, and thenceforth until lately the silence of their national representatives has fully reflected their indifference. Neither in the capital nor elsewhere was anything more said or done with reference to a national memorial of WASHINGTON until, in 1833, a society was formed, under the Presidency of Chief Justice MARSHALL, of the Supreme Court, for the purpose of appealing to the people for voluntary contributions in aid of the project. Only a dollar was asked for from each contributor, as it was hoped that a sufficient sum could be thus obtained to erect a monument truly national, in which even the poorest citizen might feel a direct interest. In 1847, nearly fourteen years after the first appeal for funds was made, the amount received was only $87,000. Then Congress took part in the movement by granting the society thirty acres of national ground on the Potomac as a site for the monument, and the foundations of the structure were laid on the 4th of July, 1848. Mr. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker of the House, made the speech of the occasion.

According to plan, the monument was to consist of a Pantheon, with a great rotunda and thirty massive pillars; in the midst, a pyramidal-shaped obelisk six hundred feet high. Within this lofty obelisk, accessible by a stairway, were to be the niches, of which all have heard, to contain memorial stones, the contributions of States, institutions, individuals, etc. Nearly a hundred such contributions have been received, many of them from governments in Europe and Asia, which are preserved carefully for their future positions. At present the obelisk has reached the height of 147 feet. When work on the monument was suspended, in 1856, $230,000 had been expended.

We have already mentioned Mr. CHIPMAN'S recent bill, and we refer to Mr. CHIPMAN again, to say that he proposes a revision of the original plan of the monument, while he proposes that Congress shall undertake its completion. Lieutenant Marshall of the Engineers, appointed by the Secretary of War for the purpose, has reported in favor of discarding from the plan the Pantheon, and also in favor of a less elevation than six hundred feet for the obelisk. Besides danger from storms and hurricanes Mr. MARSHALL thinks the actual foundations of the monument inadequate for so lofty a structure. A height of 437 feet seems to him the greatest it would be safe to erect on the present base; it would also be high enough for complacent comparison, as St. Peter's is only 457 feet, Strasburg 468 feet, and the great Pyramid of Egypt only 480 feet. According to Mr. MARSHALL'S estimate, $310,000 will be required to complete the work. We may add that both the revised plan and the money estimate are fully approved by the Congressional Committee appointed to examine them, and that the committee have prepared a resolution which declares it to be "the duty of Congress by a sufficient appropriation to complete the building of the WASHINGTON monument before the 4th of July, 1876, the centennial jubilee of American independence."

This resolution, we doubt not, will receive the hearty approval of a large majority of the American people. Whatever explanations of the fact may be assigned or imagined, it is not creditable to our national character that the Father of his country has had to wait so long for a suitable monument. Every year the worth of his example becomes more manifest, and until we shall have done our utmost to honor his memory, we cannot say with truth that we have done our utmost to render his example a common model of life and conduct to the young and middle aged men of the nation.

THE Mayor, yesterday, got rid of the case of the Crusaders in the best way open to him, by postponing final action on it. If he had postponed his *original* action on it, the result would have been more creditable. There never was a greater mistake committed than the arrest of these women. They had committed no offense that the public could appreciate, except that of singing and praying on the streets, which is no great offense, of itself, and the sympathies of the people naturally went out to them when they were arrested and taken to the station house to be treated like drunkards and vagrants. These were all respectable, and high-toned women, earnestly and honestly devoted to what they thought a good cause. We think their plan of operations a mistaken one; but they were deserving of better and more indulgent treatment than is given to felons and drunken disturbers of the peace. All men have a naturally high regard for woman, and they will never submit to having their wives, mothers, sisters and friends subjected to police indignities. The whole thing was a blunder of the grossest kind—an inexcusable blunder; and we do not wonder that the acting Mayor took a hint from the public indignation, and ended a prosecution that should never have been begun, by virtually dismissing the parties arrested.

BUFFALO is not a showy city, but it is by no means lacking in the elements of solid wealth and prosperity. From the official report of its trade and commerce for last year, which has just been published, it appears that during the year 9,959 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 4,886,733 tons, arrived at and cleared from the port; that the canal receipts for the same period amount to $701,653; that the quantity of grain handled at the elevators was 63,320,000 bushels, the quantity received by the railways, in addition, amounting to 104,000,000 bushels; that the receipts of live stock amounted to 2,833,974 head, valued at $50,000,000; that 350,000 hogs were slaughtered and packed, and that seven million pounds of cheese, besides immense quantities of agricultural produce, came from adjoining counties, while the coal trade showed an increase of nearly 400,000 tons over the year before, and the receipts of lumber in its various prepared forms were on a scale of almost unprecedented magnitude. The commercial relations of Buffalo with our own State are of a very close and intimate character, and we cordially congratulate her on the steady advance she is making in enduring prosperity and greatness.

IN HIS RECENT Boston eulogy over Senator SUMNER, whose Civil Rights bill, passed by the United States Senate a few days ago, he commended to the care of his friends with his dying breath, CARL SCHURZ said: "We fought side by side, or rather back to back, during the three bitterest years of SUMNER'S life. I feel like a man who, seeing his comrade fall by his side, holds his body with one hand and waves his sword with the other." The utter hollowness of these sounding professions of reverent friendship may be inferred from the fact that when the measure for whose passage the dead Senator's memory pleaded so eloquently and urgently, was brought to a vote, SCHURZ *dodged*. Not a word of comment is needed.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

> If Cæsar's body, "dead and turned to clay,
> May stop a hole to keep the wind away,"
> Why may not Grant, combined with lime or plaster,
> Be used to make our garden truck grow faster?
> Or Dana, turned to ashes, fine and dry,
> Be boxed and labelled "concentrated lye!"
> Some Yankee genius on invention bent,
> May find in Bourbon urns a good cement;
> And Butler's body, by the flames refined,
> Polish the silverware he leaves behind.

Interview the owners as well as the occupants, ladies. Some of you could do that without going out of doors.

A "Society for the Prosecution of Paragraphical Plagiarists" is forming among the honest itemizers of the country.

The standing conundrum, "will General Butler run this year for Governor?" is again puzzling the people of Massachusetts.

The present drain of gold in Europe is for the benefit of the bank of France, which is getting ready so sharply to resume specie payments.

Good. The sewing machine monopolists are likely to fail in their desperate endeavor to have the Wilson patent extended by Congress.

A growing trade. Canada imported from us last year, products to the value of $43,809,070, and sent us the same year products valued at $38,572,556.

There is too much suffrage in the South to suit the Democratic press; and we are afraid it is going to be troubled in that way for some time to come.

The Delaware peach crop for the present season is estimated at 450,000 to 500,000 baskets, the largest, with one exception, ever grown in that State.

Taxes in Chicago have become a matter of daily complaint, and it seems not too much to say that the limit of safety and justice has been reached.

Congressional Printer Clapp is charged with being a defaulter to the government to the extent of $49,000, exclusive of large overcharges for paper consumed.

There doesn't appear to be any diminution in the number of passengers journeying toward Europe this season. All the outgoing steamers have full complements.

Seventeen experiments have been made in Germany during the present year, with invariable success, in the hospitals, to infuse lamb's blood into the human subject.

Modern journalistic enterprise. The London *Times* has secured a private telegraph wire between Paris and London. The cost is about fifteen thousand dollars a year.

The bad repute of ex-Comptroller Connolly, of New York, has preceded him even into Egypt, where he is at present sojourning. He is shunned there by all who identify him.

It looks as if a considerable amount of divine afflatus has been wasted on those two presumptive heroes of Mill river. The Boston *Globe* contemptuously dishonors their drafts on fame.

The owners of schooners on the Northern lakes have determined to put them into sea service. These vessels draw but 10 to 14 feet of water, and carry 25,000 to 40,000 bushels of grain.

The Methodist church South declines the offer of Union by the Methodist church North. It thinks each church can do its work and fulfil its mission most effectively by maintaining an independent organization.

Michigan will be the first State in the Union called upon to decide by a vote of the people on the question of woman's suffrage. The election occurs next November, and the contest is already quite lively.

Down in Maine the people have become so much impressed by the constant repetition of the phrase, "at the request of Mr. Blaine," that they have almost regarded themselves as dependent on him for the ordinary blessings of life.

A member of the Washington board of school trustees has announced, in print and in open meeting, his knowledge that certain geographers have bribed his associate trustees to indulge in a characteristic and costly swapping of text-books.

That the Wilson Sewing Machine Company are about to remove their extensive shops from Cleveland to Indianapolis, make it their general headquarters for the West. The company give steady employment to between seven and eight hundred men.

PERSONAL.

An autograph letter of George Washington was sold at auction in Boston last Friday for twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Sartoris has just been made an honorary member of two of the Boston clubs, the members of which dote on the English.

A Frenchman is traveling through Kentucky who claims to be a son of Napoleon Bonaparte. Just now he is painting portraits for a living.

General Totleben, the defender of Sebastopol, has been sent by the Czar on a mission to the Mennonites, in order to deter them from emigrating to this country.

The son of Dr. Livingstone has resigned a promising career in Egypt for the purpose of editing the correspondence and other very voluminous materials of historical value left by his father.

Electioneering tales have a family resemblance whatever the land of their birth. Professor Sybel, of Bonn, related in a recent debate in the Diet, that during the last election at Bonn the people were persuaded that Prince Bismarck wished to become Pope, and the Pope was to be dragged to Germany and disembowelled.

Boston "caste." A gentleman, while stopping at a hotel in that city recently, saw a young lady enter the parlor, who, seating herself at the piano, played some beautiful airs. While she was so engaged, a young man, accompanied by a lady, entered the room, and the latter remarked to her companion something about the exquisite performance of the young musician. "Oh," replied her gallant, "she is nothing but a Boston schoolmarm." The gentleman happened to know this man, who, only a few years previous, came to Boston from the mountain region, and clad in a homespun suit, while his mother and sisters were then, and are now, employed in a cotton mill.

The French penal colony of New Caledonia, from which Rochefort recently escaped, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, has its Marquis of Carabas in the shape of an English capitalist and universal trader of the name of Eglingson, of whom the *Temps* gives an account. He provides the government with flour and beef from Melbourne, and the public with groceries, issues notes which he will take as payment for his own goods, and accommodates his clients with anything they require, from a bushel of apples to a church or a factory. All the wine in Noumea is in his cellars, in anticipation of the day when government will need a supply; meantime he lets a friend have a barrel at 550 francs which sold last year at 185. Having once, while visiting Sydney, met two young musicians of merit, he induced them to come to Noumea, promising them receipts to the amount of 5,000 francs. Seeing them under his patronage, the Free Masons of the place gave them a ball, where the young musicians performed for 2,000 francs—so much off Eglingson's guarantee.

MINERAL WEALTH OF NEW YORK.

The Iron Ore Deposits in Northern New York—Mines Operated in Jefferson County—Amount of Ore Taken Out in 1873—Lucky Pennsylvanians—Mining Properties in St. Lawrence County—Costly Experiments and Failures—Clinton County—Pittsburgh Represented Among the Mine Owners—Prostration of the Business—Cessation of Mining.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., April 29, 1874.

The daily of the 23d inst., contains a short editorial in reference to Mr. William Blackmore, "a foreigner of great wealth, who proposes to invest a modest couple of million dollars, or thereabouts, in opening up the iron mines of the Northern wilderness of New York," &c.

This reminds your special that he has been rather delinquent for some time past, in regard to communicating with you, and suggests the giving of a few items relating to the mines of our section.

The mineral wealth of the region bounded by the St. Lawrence on the north, Lake Champlain on the east, the Mohawk river on the south, and Lake Ontario on the west, is scarcely less extensive than that of its forests. It is practically limited to iron, which exists, in some places, in remarkable purity, and enormous quantities; but careful geological exploration has proved that the available deposits of ore are confined to the northern portion of this region, and that the ore-beds generally exist in the settled, cleared, or accessible portions of the country.

In the Champlain district, the beds are of magnetic or octahedral ore. Passing westward, through the northern part of the State, the character of the rock changes, and the specular, hematite ores are encountered.

Specimens of iron ore may be found at numerous points in the wilderness, and veins may sometimes be traced for miles on one course.

Many of these indications have been prospected faithfully without success, but, amid the failures, a few good and permanent mines have been developed, and worked for a longer or shorter time than some are now being worked.

In this county (Jefferson) the Keene and Caledonia mines are best known. They are both owned and operated by the Keen Iron Ore Company, having its headquarters at Keene station, on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, forty-one miles south from Ogdensburg. The Keene mine is at the station, and the Caledonia is about one mile back. The two locations comprise 200 acres, of which one-fourth is mineral land. The ores are substantially alike—specular and red hematites—and, by fair average analysis, contain about fifty per cent. of metallic iron, and are somewhat cold-short.

In 1873 they mined about 20,000 tons, of which a considerable portion was used by the Jagger Iron Works, at Albany, and they are now working about one hundred men.

The Kearney ore-bed is one mile from Keene station, in the town of Keene, and is worked under a lease by the Northern New York Iron Ore Company, of Watertown. Their ore tract comprises some five or six acres, and the bed dips into the Keene tract, and the ore is similar in style and quality to the Keene. They raised 2,000 tons in 1873.

The Northern New York Iron Ore Company also owns the Dixon ore-bed, a tract of two hundred acres, of which twenty-five acres contain ore. This is a rich blue specular, resembling good Lake Superior ores, and has a little white spar in it, constituting a good flux. A fine body has been developed, and traced perhaps half a mile. They are working fifty men, and got out 3,000 tons in 1873.

The Jefferson Iron Company has its office at Antwerp, and the stockholders are mostly New Yorkers. They have twenty-five acres of minerals adjoining the Dixon, and the ore is similar in quality. They are now working thirty men, and in 1873 they mined about 7,000 tons, of which they worked 5,000 in two small cold-blast charcoal furnaces, and shipped 2,000. The pig iron was sold mainly for car wheels.

Mining operations at the Keene and Caledonia are carried on in a systematic manner, and upon correct mining principles; but at most other points in that locality they are rather crude, and there is a good deal of mere surface picking.

The Morgan ore-bed is in the same cluster, about one and a half miles from Keene station, and comprises perhaps twenty-five to thirty acres of ore. The ore is a blue specular, similar to the Dixon, and is pretty rich.

It is owned by a party of three or four Pennsylvanians, whose names I can't get just now. They bought, for a nominal sum of a few hundred dollars, all of the residue of the mineral reserves of the Parrish estate. As this estate at one time comprised perhaps 400,000 acres, in Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties, and as probably not more than 20,000 acres had been sold without reserving the minerals, it may be that these Pennsylvanians have "a good thing of it." They purchased a year ago, but, as yet, have only developed the Morgan bed.

The Sterling Iron Ore Company, (office at Geddes), has a furnace at Philadelphia, on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, fifty-two miles south of Ogdensburg, for which it procures ore in the neighborhood, but I have no further knowledge of it.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

There are two large mining properties in this county, and besides these, there are a few smaller ones that we will now pass by.

The Clifton property is the most expensive and noted, and the route to it is via De Kalb junction on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, nineteen miles south from Ogdensburg, and thence twenty-four miles via Hermon.

The Clifton Iron Company owns 23,000 acres of land in St. Lawrence county, covered with a heavy virgin forest, mostly of hard woods, and containing ranges of low hills, heavily charged for many miles in length, with veins of magnetic iron ore.

In 1868 and 1869 vast amounts of money were expended in surface improvements, and in various experimental structures that proved to be great failures. The Clifton Iron Company proposed to confine itself to the raising and selling of ores simply.

A fire destroyed the steel works in the fall of 1869, upon which untold sums had been expended, and brought on the crisis that stopped all further work, and nothing has been done with the property since except to keep a watchman on it.

It was reported, and the report was probably true, that the grand total of money sunk amounted to $600,000 or more.

They distributed 5,000 to 6,000 tons of ore in 1868 in Erie, Cleveland and Chicago, and more in 1869, some of it finding its way into the Shenango and Mahoning valleys.

Some of the furnace owners that tried it mentioned it favorably to me, and others condemned it, but it was really but slightly developed as an ore property, and as it contains different grades of ores, it yet remains to be seen what its value is.

The ore is a black magnetic, and much of what was mined was rather lean, say forty-five to fifty per cent., but some shafts begun gave good promise of richer ores.

It is now in the hands of William D. Thompson, Esq., the principal stockholder, and of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., all of New York.

The other noteworthy property in St. Lawrence county is the "Parrish mine," which adjoins the Clifton on the north, and occupies the northeast corner of the town of Clifton. It comprises 7,777 acres, and was bought a year ago, by Mr. Judson, a banker at Ogdensburg, for $50,000, cash down. The route to it is from Canton, on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, between De Kalb Junction and Potsdam Junction.

There is a good body of rich black magnetic shot ore, resembling the "New bed" of Moriah, near Lake Champlain. Some think that although the Clifton tract is three times as large as the Parrish, yet the latter may be the richer in ore.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Passing eastwardly through Franklin county, in which some good prospects are found, we come to Clinton county, which occupies the extreme northeast corner of the State and borders on Lake Champlain.

Clinton and the adjoining county of Essex, on the south, are particularly rich in good iron mines, some of which are equal in extent, and in the valuable properties of the ores, to any hitherto discovered in this and perhaps any other country. Most of them have been extensively treated of in the Scientific Reports published by the State in 1842, and I will now give only a few, more than a mere mention.

On the extreme western border of Clinton county, in the town of Dannemora, is found the "Chateaugay" or "Rogers" ore-bed. It is owned by three wealthy gentlemen of Plattsburgh; but it is shadowed by the cloud of a law suit, and has, therefore, not been so vigorously developed as it would otherwise have been. It is a black magnetic ore, and the vein is fifteen to twenty feet wide in places, and may be traced with a dipping compass for a long distance. Most of the ore mined thus far requires concentration by a separating process that removes the rock, and it is thus prepared for use in charcoal forges. A small portion is found sufficiently rich for shipment as pure ore for furnace use, and it may be that richer deposits will yet be developed.

The tract comprises 30,000 acres covered with a heavy virgin forest of hard and soft woods, and almost completely encloses the upper Chateaugay Lake, a favorite summer resort for tourists and pleasure seekers.

In the Saranac valley are half a dozen mines in operation, producing lean magnetic ores that require separation. The separated ores are worked in charcoal forges, and the iron produced is excellent for wire, steel, nails, boiler tubing, boiler plates, etc. Among these mines may be named the Danemora, worked by the Clinton County State Prison, the Tremblay, Myers and Ellis beds.

Seventeen miles south of Plattsburgh, on the Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad (now constituting a branch of the New York and Canada Railroad,) is Ferrona, the shipping station of the Arnold iron mine. Ascending the hill for a short mile and a half from the station, and to an elevation of five hundred feet above the tract, we arrive at the mine itself. This is the oldest mine in Northern New York, and was first discovered in 1806. Since then it has been worked intermittently for periods of two to ten years, and large quantities of ore have been procured from it. In 1864 this property, together with the Cook tract, and some other adjoining lands, was bought by C. G. Hussey & Co., of your city, who are still exclusive owners, and conduct their mining business here, under the style of the Hussey & Howe Mining Company, and the local agent and general manager is Mr. H. Veeder, also for a long time a Pittsburgher.

The entire tract, inclusive of the Cook mine, etc., contains some 1,300 acres, over which, besides the veins that have been worked, are scattered numerous indications of ore, some of which are lightly prospected and others not at all, and which have occasioned the frequent remark that "Arnold hill is full of ore."

The Hussey and Howe Mining Company began vigorous operations in the spring of 1869, and have erected a large amount of improvements, and opened up the mine extensively and in a systematic manner, and the annual product has been regularly increasing. In 1873 the amount mined was nearly 18,000 tons, and this product could henceforth be largely increased, as the openings of the last six months have made accessible many thousands of tons of ore, the existence of which was pretty clearly prognosticated, but not definitely known.

The Arnold veins yield a rich 63 to 68 per cent. ore, of a beautiful blue color, which has always been celebrated as producing a very tough, soft and workable iron, well adapted for all purposes requiring great tensile strength. Formerly the ores were worked entirely in charcoal forges, and the iron was made into bar iron, nails, boiler and tubing plate, wire, &c., and continues to be thus made largely.

Since the present proprietors came into possession, they have introduced the iron for other purposes, and the forge charcoal iron is further and largely used in the manufacture of steel plate, &c., in Siemens-Martin furnaces in Boston, Nashua and Worcester. They have also introduced the ore into extensive use by blast furnaces for special mixtures for choice foundry and hoop irons, and, more recently, it has come into use for Bessemer purposes.

It is a neutral, slightly magnetic ore, and in blast furnaces, as always in charcoal forges, it is distinguished for its nice running properties, and for the readiness with which it is worked clear, or when mixed in any proportions with other ores, whether cold-short or red-short.

Curiously enough, the Arnold veins and the Indian vein on the same property, seem to be the only fissure or true veins known in this whole region, as they cross and intersect the strata, and dip to the northwest at an angle of over seventy degrees, while all the other deposits lie with and constitute leaves of the strata, and most of them dip to various points, at angles varying from fifteen to forty-five degrees. Portions of the Chateaugay bed are nearly perpendicular, in which respect its dip is exceptional.

Another vein lies three hundred yards to the northwest of the three principal Arnold veins, and is known as the "Indian Vein." The ore is similar in color and granular structure, but is not quite so rich, and has been proved excellent for steel.

Half way between the Arnold and Indian veins on the back side of the hill, is found the Wells Pit. This [illegible] bed the strike of which is at right angles with the strike of the above veins, and the dip is to the northeast at an angle of about forty-five degrees. It is a black magnetic ore, rich for separating, and is excellent for steel.

East of Arnold hill and across the valley of the Little Ausable river, which divides them, is another high hill upon which the "Cook ore bed" is found. This deposit was worked some years ago, and the iron made from it was hard and strong, and well adapted for crowbars, sleigh shoes, wagon tire and other purposes requiring strength and durability under severe wear. It is a black, magnetic ore, a good portion of which separates richly, and a smaller portion is pure enough for shipment and use without separation.

Southwest of Arnold hill and three miles distant, are the Palmer hill and Jackson Iron Mines. Palmer hill is divided between the J. & J. Rogers Iron Company, of Ausable Forks and Black Brook, and the Peru Steel and Iron Company, of Clintonville, each of which companies works a separate mine. The Jackson mine, producing a similar quality of ore, is one mile from Palmer hill, and is worked only by the J. & J. Rogers Iron Company. The ore is black magnetic, and so lean that all of it must be burnt and separated before it can be used in the charcoal forge fires in which it is exclusively worked. This separating process prepares it for making iron that is admirably adapted for steel purposes, and the principal portion of the iron finds its way to Pittsburgh, where it is found as good for the finest tool and other steels as the best imported Norway and Swedish brands. Its introduction as a superior stock for steel is due chiefly to your celebrated steel firm of Hussey, Wells & Co.

The J. & J. Rogers Iron Company, and the Peru Steel and Iron Company, jointly, make some 8,000 to 9,000 tons of steel billets and bar annually, besides which the J. & J. Rogers Iron Company manufacture large quantities of their celebrated "Sable" nails.

There are good indications of ore at other points in the Ausable valleys, but I believe none others are now being worked.

There are large and extraordinary deposits in Essex county, but as this article is already much longer than I anticipated making the whole, I will reserve an account of them for another paper, knowing that they will furnish abundant material for distinct and separate treatment.

Meantime, I would remark that here, as in the Lake Superior iron ore district, the ore business is greatly prostrated.

The Port Henry ore companies having this winter accumulated 200,000 tons of ore in their docks at Port Henry, some two weeks ago issued the following:

"NOTICE.

"In consequence of the light demand for our ore this season, we are compelled to announce that on the first day of May next all work at our mines will be STOPPED.

"How long we shall remain idle, is altogether uncertain. We shall be ready to commence work just as soon as we can find purchasers for the ore; but when that will be it is impossible for us to say.

"We advise all our men who can possibly find work elsewhere, to do so, as the suspension may possibly last through the entire season.

"Dated at Port Henry, N. Y., April 9, 1874.
"WITHERBEES, SHERMAN & CO.,
"PORT HENRY IRON ORE CO."

The lake steamers commenced their regular trips from Whitehall on the 15th inst. These steamers are splendidly fitted up, and are scarcely surpassed in their general appointments by the finest steamers on the Hudson. A ride through Lake Champlain on the Adirondack, the Vermont or the Champlain will be most charming for the summer traveler and pleasure seeker. N. R.

Seven Millions of Pores.

All day and all night the exhausted particles of every human system are passing off through seven millions of quarter-inch hose—that being about the length of the sweat-ducts connected with the pores. If these are obstructed, sickness ensues; if they were sealed up, the consequence would be death. It is one of the provinces of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to keep the superficial escape pipes open, as well as those larger exeretory organs, the bowels. The stomach and the skin sympathize, and it is through the stomach that the Bitters act upon the cuticle, keeping it moist, elastic and unfevered. The famous vegetable invigorant is a marvellous medicine; no other preparation known contains such a variety of curative and preservative elements, or acts, at the same time, in such a variety of beneficial ways. In dyspepsia it strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite, and controls the liver; in fever and ague, it breaks up the fits; in cases of physical prostration, it is literally a vital specific.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SUMMER RESORTS.

DEER PARK HOTEL,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,
Will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15TH OF JUNE, under the management of Mr. Jas. Sykes, to whom application for rooms may be addressed, at Washington City, until June 1st, after that date at Deer Park, Garrett county, Maryland.
In addition to the very desirable accommodations offered families and ladies, especial arrangements have been made to accommodate single gentlemen for the season.
THOMAS R. SHARP,
Master of Transportation,
Baltimore, Md.

Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place.
Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

A POINTED ADDRESS.
Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.
The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.
The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.
INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.
Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.
JOHN WANAMAKER & Co.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

Shawl and Suit Room.
A. D. McKEE.
This Department now contains some very attractive goods in
Shawls,
Lace Jackets,
White Suits,
Black Alpaca Suits,
Linen Polonaise, &c.
59 Market Street.

NEW STOCK
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Received a Very Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which Buyers will find well worth inspection.
BLACK ALPACAS
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantecns,
BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
TAMISE CLOTHS,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
ALL-WOOL AND SILK WARP CASHMERES.
BLACK HERNANIS, Pure Silk Warp.
A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Dress Goods,
COMPRISING
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DEBEGES, PONGEES, &c.
BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
STRIPE SILKS and CHECK SILKS
In Great Variety and Very Low Prices.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Chintzes, Prints and Percales,
Shawls, Jackets and Polonaises,
Nottingham & Tambourd Lace Curtains
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS AND JEANS.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
BY
ORDERING YOUR CLOTHING
FROM
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

NOTICE!
All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.
SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

NAYLOR'S
PHILADELPHIA
REGALIA EMPORIUM.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA
FOR
Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.
Gold and Silver Embroideries.
Societies in Pittsburgh and Vicinity are requested to send for Price List. Orders by mail carefully attended to. Address
Charles Naylor,
MWF 54 NORTH FIFTH ST., PHILA.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

JOS. M. GAZZAM..........ALEX. G. COCHRAN.
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH

DRY GOODS.

Fancy Goods
DEPARTMENT
REPLETE WITH
NEW GOODS!!
ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL
OF NEW STYLES
HATS AND BONNETS,
ALSO,
TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS.
Real and Imitation Hair Goods, of all kinds.
A great variety of Gros Grain and Watered Ribbons, all widths.
A beautiful stock of New Sash Ribbons, elegant styles.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, large assortment.
A new and handsome stock of Flowers, Wreaths, Hat Ornaments, &c.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Silk Umbrellas,
A Large Variety of Handles and all Qualities of Material.
Muslin Underwear, for Ladies, Misses and Children, all sizes and finest goods.
Infants' Robes and Dresses, Aprons, Waists, &c.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

NEW SUMMER
Dress Goods.
LACE JACKETS!
AND
Shawls.
Ladies' Summer Suits.
SUMMER SHAWLS.
At $1 00, Real Silk French Poplins, in new and handsome colors, a splendid bargain.
At 25c. New and Choice Summer Poplins.
At 25c. an Extra Bargain in De Beges, choice shades.
At 25c. Fine Black Grenadines.
At 25c. Fine Alpacas, in choice Summer Colors.
New Black Grenadines, all qualities.
New Striped Grenadines.
New Lawns and Percales.
New Summer Silks.
New Japanese Silks.
New Linen Suitings.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas.
New Pongees, Cashmeres, Poplins, &c.
Special Bargains in Black Silks.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
LADIES'
Suits, Shawls, Sacques, &c.,
MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
Ladies' Summer Suits, in great variety.
Ladies' Alpaca Suits, nicely made.
New Lace Jackets, Shawls, &c.
New Summer Shawls.
New Walking Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Latest Styles, Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

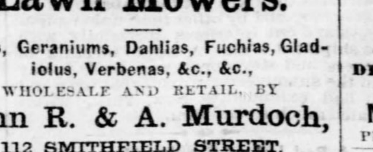
PRICES LOW
Some Good Bargains.
At 6c. Good Styles Dark Calicos.
At 8c. some of the best Calicos, new styles.
At 8c. Good Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
AT 10 CENTS.
Fine Undressed Bleached Muslins.
At 10c. a Good Bargain in Linen Crash.
At 12c. Extra Fine and Heavy Bleached Muslins.
At 12c. Good Value in Towels and Towelings.
At 15c. a Very Large Damask Towel, an Extra Bargain.
AT 12½ CENTS.
HEMP STAIR CARPETS!
NEW STYLES IN
PRINTS, PERCALES,
CHINTZES, CRETONNES.
Furniture Chintzes, Glazed and Plain.
Ticks, Ginghams, Cheviots, &c.
Our usual Good Bargains in Shirting, Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins. Bleached and Unbleached, every desirable width.
An Attractive Stock of Table Linens and Table Damasks, at Attractive Prices.
Toilet Quilts, a full line at low prices.
A COMPLETE AND FULL STOCK OF
White Goods!
Mosquito Nettings, all colors.
NEW GOODS DAILY
Good Bargains at All Times,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

To Milliners and Dealers
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street,
WILL, DURING THIS WEEK, COMMENCING MAY 18th, BE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF EXTENSIVE LINES IN
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Including All the Latest Novelties and Most Desirable Goods.
All other Departments of the House Fully Stocked with Everything in their Line during the past week.
Close Cash Trade are Invited to Examine Our Stock and Prices!
WHOLESALE ONLY!

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

LAWN MOWERS.
Philadelphia Lawn Mowers.
Hill's Archimedian Lawn Mowers.
Philadelphia Pony Lawn Mowers.
Hill's Pony Lawn Mowers.
STRAWBERRY BASKETS AND CRATES.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS,
137 Liberty Street.

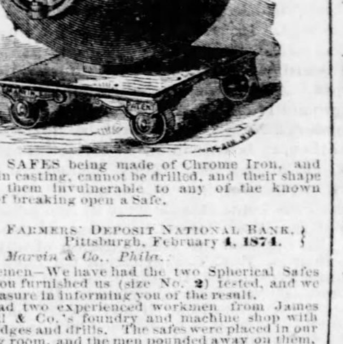


PHILADELPHIA and EXCELSIOR
Lawn Mowers.
Roses, Geraniums, Dahlias, Fuchias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
John R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
MWS OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO
NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.
Will Open about APRIL 15TH at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized State Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city.

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
UNDERWEAR!
White, Orr & Co.
HAVE OPENED A FULL LINE OF GENTS', LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' GAUZE MERINO VESTS,
Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
WHITE COTTON HOSE.
FANCY STRIPED HOSE, English and French.
Gents' Brown and Fancy STRIPED HALF HOSE.
CHOSSON KID GLOVES,
1, 2 and 3 Buttons, all shades.
LISLE THREAD AND COTTON GLOVES,
1, 2 and 3 Buttons.
Gents' Hemmed and Hemmed Stitched LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

MARVIN'S
Spherical Burglar-Proof Safes.



These SAFES being made of Chrome Iron, and chilled in casting, cannot be drilled, and their shape renders them invulnerable to any of the known means of breaking open a Safe.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, }
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1874. }
Messrs. Marvin & Co., Phila.:
Gentlemen—We have had the two Spherical Safes which you furnished us (size No. 2) tested, and we take pleasure in informing you of the result.
We had two experienced workmen from James Marshall & Co.'s foundry and machine shop with good sledges and drills. The safes were placed in our Banking room, and the men pounded away on them, (making a great deal more noise than any burglars would dare to do) until we were completely satisfied that the safes could not be broken by sledges.
We then tried to drill them and not succeeding in getting a drill fastened to work at the top, we placed one of the safes between two brick walls, where the men worked at it without making any impression on anything but the paint. It affords us pleasure to state to you that we feel that our funds are perfectly secure when inside of your safes.
Very Respectfully,
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Marvin's
SUPERIOR
Fire-Proof Safes,
THE BEST MADE AND AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Call and examine and get Prices before buying.
W. A. McCLURG, Gen'l. Agent,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.

ALEX. McFARLAND,
(Formerly with J. B. McFadden & Co.,)
NOW WITH
Charles Terheyden,
130 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Manufacturer and Dealer in FINE JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, American and Foreign.
DIAMONDS and PRECIOUS STONES a Specialty.
MWF

JAMES AINSLIE,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Fancy Open and Top Buggies,
DOCTORS' PHÆTONS,
BUCK WAGONS, &c.,
No. 89 Third Avenue.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

NOTICE.
The citizens of Allegheny are notified to be economical in the use of water. Owing to an accident the new works will not be running for some time, and as the old machinery is not capable of supplying the city, if the water is wasted the use of hose and running of fountains is prohibited. This order will be enforced, so that there will be a supply in case of fire, and the residents of the upper portion of the city may have a supply of water.
WM. PAUL, JR.,
Superintendent of Water Works.

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CAPITAL, $100,000.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
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ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
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Western Insurance Company,
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INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
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Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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MWF

WALL PAPER.

1874.
WALL PAPER.
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No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED,
MORTGAGES
FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 26, 1874.

The announcement that Congress will adjourn in the latter part of June is received by the business public with satisfaction, for the versatile American public are able to support themselves under almost any circumstances if they but know with reasonable certainty what to expect.

We are not of those who rail at Congress for not having accomplished any thing in relation to financial matters. The two sides have been so evenly divided and so opposite in opinion that their action has resulted in only compromises—and compromises are always unsatisfactory—to either side. The expansionists of the West have fought hard for the adoption of their ideas, and, we doubt not, with honest intent. The Eastern members, with probably more show of reason and authority on their side, have struggled against any increase of an irredeemable government currency. It has, therefore, been impossible to perfect any bill that would command the votes of a majority and at the same time satisfy the public.

Most of the financial newspapers have, therefore, been severely critical of everything that Congress has attempted to do; especially has the *Financier* grown as abusive as a fish woman of the United States Senate. Its pet ideas on finance have not been adopted. As the *Financier* has found it necessary to modify its expressions, if not its opinions, on the subject of the tariff, it will doubtless yet modify its extreme views on finance.

Not much can be said in favor of the Finance bill now before the House. As an expansion measure it amounts to nothing; it authorizes an unlimited issue of bank notes, but in order that this authorization may be of any service as a means of bringing out currency in those sections which most need it, the business of banking must be allowed to be much more profitable than it can be under the laws as they now exist, or as they would be if this measure were adopted.

As far as business interests are concerned, the worst is probably reached. In the stock market people are beginning to think the bottom has been reached and that the country is not in so bad a condition as has been represented, and that with good crops, which it is reasonable now to expect, we shall have a good fall trade and a general revival of the industries of the country. So far as railroad interests are concerned, the worst is known. No more railroads will be built for some time, and the industries which depend on railroad building may continue depressed. But other industries cannot much longer be checked, for the common wants of life must be supplied, and the means for supplying them will be found in good crops.

—We observe from our exchanges that a movement is on foot to enable the working classes of England to purchase consols in small sums through the agency of the Post-office, even to invest so small an amount as £1 13s 4d, yielding interest at the rate of a year. A committee of gentlemen recently waited upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the purpose of presenting the subject this consideration, and that official now has it under advisement. The chief objection urged is that it would overload the Postoffice department with additional business. The Chancellor states that he has a similar scheme, which may possibly be more advantageously operated than in the manner above proposed.

—A verdict has been rendered in the Marine Court of New York, before Judge Acer, which is of considerable importance to stock brokers and operators. It would appear that during December last, Mr. Thomas S. Bahgreed to purchase from Henry C. Williams & Co. 500 shares of the Union Mining Company of Tennessee, for which he agreed to pay $2 50 per share. Mr. Ball sold the stock the same day for $3 50 per share, but as Williams & Co. failed to deliver, Mr. Ball was compelled to buy the stock in open market at the Stock Exchange, and at an advanced price. He, therefore, brought suit to recover the amount of his damage. The jury rendered a verdict for the full amount claimed.

—One of the signs of the time is the determination of numbers of National Banks to withdraw from National banking and go into business under State laws. No less than five cases of this kind in the interior of Illinois, and Indiana, are reported in the Chicago *Times* of Monday. Taxation on their capital is large, and the profit on their circulation is so infinitesimal, that there is no good reason why they should remain under the National Banking law. In a country town where there is only one bank, it is sure of all the business, whether National or State. By withdrawing their bonds National banks can now realize a large premium on them, and can escape the heavy local taxation.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 25, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112⅝	112⅝	112¼ 2¼	112⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881	120⅝	....	120⅝ ...	120⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121⅞	....	121⅞ ...	121⅞
5-20's, 1862	115⅝	....	115⅝ ...	115⅝
5-20's, 1864	117¼	....	117¼ ...	117¼
5-20's, 1865	118¼	....	118¼ ...	118¼
5-20's, 1865, new	120	....	120 ...	120⅛
5-20's, 1867	120¾	....	120¾ ...	120¾
5-20's, 1868	120½	....	120½ ...	120¾
10-40's	115	....	115 ...	115
10-40's, coupons	115	....	115 ...	115
Currency 6's	117⅝	....	117¼ ...	117¼
New 5 per cents	115½	....	115½ ...	115½
Registered 1867	119⅞	....	119 ...	119⅝
Western Union Tel	73¼	73⅜	73 72⅝	73
Pacific Mall	43⅛	43¼	43 42¼	....
Adams Express	....	105½	..35⅞	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	..75	....
American Express	....	62	..51¼	....
United States Express	....	67½	..67	....
New York Central	98½	98⅝	98 98⅜	....
Erie	35½	36	36....	35
Michigan Central	....	76¼	....	....
Michigan Southern	76¼	76¼	76 76	75⅞
Illinois Central	....	98½	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsb	....	....	87 87½	....
Chicago & Northw'n	42	....	41 41⅞	40⅛
Do. preferred	....	....	59 60	58½
Rock Island	97½	....	97 97½	97¼
St. Paul, common	34¼	34	......	35⅛
Do. preferred	....	58	....	....
Wabash, common	37⅜	37⅛	37 37⅛	37
Fort Wayne	....	....	..93⅛	....
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅛	....	....	24⅛
Union Pacific	28⅛	28⅜	28 27⅞	....
Chicago & Alton	....	102	..02	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	1⅞	....	2⅜
Harlem	....	128⅛	..30	....
Hannibal and St. Jo	....	32⅞	..27½	....
Atlantic & Pacific	116	....	....	....
Money	....	....	3....	....
Tenn. State bonds, old	....	....	82...	82⅛
Do. new	....	....	82...	81¼
South Carolina, April	....	....	......	17
Do. July	....	....	8...	8
Missouri 6's	....	....	97....	97⅛

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Iher S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	B.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central		48⅛
Pennsylvania scrip		100¾
Reading	5	56¾
United Companies of New Jersey	12	125
Oil Creek		6½
Lehigh Valley	6	61
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	7	80
Central Transportation Company	4	43
Gold		112⅛
Empire Transportation Company		sales.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, May 26, 1874.

The state of trade to-day was much the same as on previous days of this and last week. In the grocery, produce and commission trades business was active and well sustained. The flour trade continues rather quiet, a fair jobbing trade being transacted, but not up to the heavy business heretofore transacted this spring. The grain trade was very quiet, as it has been for the last few days.

There are no important changes in quotations. While a change in the prices of butter, cheese and potatoes is looked for by many, it has not yet taken place, and all these products continue at yesterday's prices. Wheat, after its tumble, continues dull, and rather weak at its reduced figures. In all other respects, also, the market is unchanged.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,616	Apples, bl	120
Cheese, bxs	891	Corn, sks	2,291
Wheat, sks	1,232	Rye, sks	200
Oats, sks	2,370	Butter, pk	62
Bacon, tcs	49	Potatoes, s	2170

We give wholesale quotations of leading articles as follows:

BACON AND PROVISIONS—An advance in the prices of hams, bacon, mess pork and lard took place this morning, consisting of ½c ₱ ℔ on hams and sides, 50c ₱ bbl on mess pork, and ¼c ₱ ℔ on lard. Trade continues active. Quotations are as follows: Canvassed hams ₱ ℔, 14c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ ℔, 9½ breakfast bacon, canvassed, ₱ ℔, 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 17c; beef tongues, do, ₱ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, ₱ ℔, 8¾c; ribbed sides, do, 10¾c; short rib sides, do, 11¼c; clear sides, do, 11¾c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ ℔, 12¼; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 12¾c; bbls, do, 13c; buckets, do, 13½c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 14c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 13¾c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 14½c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 14¼c; in 10 ℔ pails, do, 14c; ham sausage, ₱ ℔, 10c; lard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 87c; summer 84@85c.

BUTTER—The market is tolerably steady with strictly choice roll quoted at 28c ₱ ℔, good to prime 18@24c. Receipts are somewhat more liberal.

CARBON OIL—The market is somewhat dull at 11½@11¾c ₱ gallon, f. o. b. cars at works; from store at the usual advance.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active and firm; hams 10@11c ₱ ℔; clear sides 10@12½c; ribbed sides 8¼@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9@10c as to quality.

CHEESE—The market for cheese is steady with large receipts consisting of 395 boxes yesterday. The demand is active, and prices sustained. We quote Ohio Factory 15c, Western Reserve Dairy 12@13c; Sweitzer 19c.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 10 ₱ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 11@12c ₱ ℔; choice peaches 13c ₱ ℔; mixed 7@9; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—The market continues firm. Dealers are now selling at 15@16c ₱ doz.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ ℔, ; No 2 ₱ ℔ 60c.

FISH—Market very dull. Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $31 00 ₱ bbl; No. 1 mess do, $29 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $23 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $18 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 50; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 00 ₱ bbl. New No. 3 mackerel $14 25. Georges codfish $8 00@8 50 ₱ 100; medium do $5 00; Lake trout $7 50; white fish $7 50; Lake herring $5 00 ₱ bbl; Potomac herring, bbls $6 75; hlf bbls $3 63; Potomac shad, hf bbls $7 00; Burlington herring, sugar-cured, 50 in a box, $1 75. On half bbls 32c for extra packing is charged.

FLOUR—The market continues moderately active, with a fair jobbing demand. We quote as follows: St. Louis $9 00@9 25 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $7 75@8 25; Minnesota spring wheat $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat $7 25@7 75 ₱ bbl. Rye flour firm at $6 00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—The market for groceries continues fairly active without change in prices. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees—Fancy 27c; choice 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; Java 33c ₱ ℔.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in papers, is now at 28c; loose 27½c. Roasted Java 40c ₱ ℔.

Sugars—Refined sugars are firm: Standard extra C, 9¾c; Standard B, 10c; Standard A, 10¼c; Standard hards, 10¾c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 8¾; American extra C, 9¾c.

Tea—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ₱ ℔; Gunpowder 50c@1 25 ₱ ℔; Imperial 50c@$1 00 ₱ ℔; Japan 55c @ $1 00 ₱ ℔; Oolong 25@85c ₱ ℔; fancy $1 00 ₱ ℔; Souchong 25@85c ₱ ℔.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 85c; choice 88c.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 45@50c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8¼c; Rangoon 8c.

Raisins—Layers $3 25 ₱ box; valentias 13@14c ₱ ℔; currants 7½@8c ₱ ℔; prunes 13½@14c ₱ ℔.

GRAIN—There is no change in the grain market since yesterday. Wheat after its decline continues dull, with $1 50 as an outside price for red winter, and quotations ranging from $1 45@1 50. Corn is perhaps a shade lower, ranging about 81c for ear, without much inquiry. Oats are steady at 62@63c for white and 60@61c for mixed. Rye is quoted at $1 00@1 05, with no transactions that we learn of. We note the following sales in car lots:

2 cars amber wheat	$1 50
1 car ear corn	83
1 car white oats	63
1 car white oats	65
1 car white and slightly mixed oats, buyer to furnish sacks	61

HAY AND STRAW—There were 8 loads of hay and 16 of straw sold in the Allegheny Diamond square this morning. Hay brought from $22 00 to $33 per ton, and straw from $16 00 to $20 00.

POTATOES—The market for prime peachblows is still ranging at $1 70 ₱ bushel from store, and $1 60 on track. Although receipts are free, 2,170 bushels being received yesterday, dealers state that choice peach-blows are scarce. Mixed potatoes are in better supply, and range from $1 35@1 50, as to quality. New potatoes are quoted at $4 50@5 50.

STRAWBERRIES—The supply of strawberries is not very free as yet, and dealers readily sell them at 30c ₱ quart wholesale.

TURNIPS—Sales at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bbl.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ₱ ℔ for prime and 6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

WHISKY—We quote highwines at $1 00@1 01¼ ₱ gallon. The market is quiet and steady.

WOOL—Quotations nominally as follows: Fleece, washed, 40@43c ₱ ℔; tub washed 43c; unwashed 28c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1874.

REMARKS—The oil market is generally very dull, with few and light transactions. There is not much change in price, although yesterday there was a slight downward tendency noticeable in both crude and refined. Quotations are nearly nominal at all points except New York, where the market was a little firmer, and transactions were somewhat brisker.

CRUDE.

The market for crude is dull and nominal, with quotations for United at about $1 10 ₱ bbl. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKER'S.

2,000 bbls United, at wells	$1 12½@1 15
3,000 bbls United, immediate shipment	$1 30

SMITH FERRY OIL

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales at Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station, at $1 15 ₱ bbl; 73c at wells. Market steady.

REFINED.

The refined market is dull and a shade lower, at 11½@11¾c for carbon oil f. o. b. cars at works.

Philadelphia—The market is steady. Spot 13¾@13¾c; June 13¾c; July to September 14½c.

New York—Market firmer and rather more active, at 13¾c for refined spot; 14¼c for June and July, with sales of 10,500 barrels reported at those figures.

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 65; country $1 60.

TITUSVILLE, May 26.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were dull and transactions were limited. On the upper road the market closed weaker at $1 47½@1 50. At Parker's the market was entirely nominal; United at wells was quoted at $1 12½@1 15, and for immediate shipment at river at $1 30. Home refined market 6½@7c in bulk, and 10½@11c in barrels. Sales:

1,500 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 47½
1,500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 50
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 15
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 12½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, immediate delivery	1 30

ROUSEVILLE, May 26.—The market is held firm at $1 30@1 35.

TIDIOUTE, May 26.—The market is quiet at $1 15@1 17½.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 26.—The market is quiet and firmer at $1 30@1 35.

TITUSVILLE, May 26.—The market is not opened and there is nothing doing; $1 50 is bid; $1 52½ asked.

OIL CITY, May 26.—The market is quiet at $1 50@1 52½.

PARKER'S, May 26.—The market is quiet at $1 40@1 42½.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The market is steady; standard white 13½@13¾c; crude 5½c; cases 18c; sales none; futures: June 13¾c; July and September 14½c.

NEW YORK, May 26, closing 25.—The market is firmer. Crude in bulk is quoted at 5½@6c; do in shipping orders at 9½@10c; refined—sales 2,000 bbls spot at 13¾c; 2,500 do May 13¾c; 6,000 do last half June and July at 14¼c; cases on spot quoted at 18½@19c; naphtha 8¼c; Philadelphia delivery steady with a moderate demand; refined quoted at 13¾@13¾c for last half June; sales 5,000 bbls first half June at 13¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	468
Bradley & Co	Cosmos O W	154
Bradley & Co	Cosmos O W	227
Bradley & Co	Vesta O W	235
Wormser, M & Co	Petrolite O W	391
McKelvey	Vesta O W	148
McKelvey	Cosmos O W	155
Vandegrift, F & Co	Vesta O W	609
McKelvey	Star O W	74
Bradley & Co	Star O W	239
Duncan	Penn O W	457
A Hertz	Fairview O W	617
Fisher Bros	Fairview O W	160

Crude Oil Received by River and Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Citizens O W	468	Star O W	313
Cosmos O W	544	Penn O W	457
Vesta O W	917	Fairview O W	717
Petrolite O W	391		
Total			3,807

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, May 26, 1874.

REMARKS—The weather continues cool and pleasant, most admirably adapted to the shipment of live stock from the West to this and the Eastern markets.

Thus far this week the run of cattle for sale in this market has been light, though heavy consignments are on the way, and will be in the pens and offered to-morrow and Thursday.

The run of sheep up to this writing has been fair and fully up to that of last week for the corresponding period. The quality of the stock is good, and buyers for the Eastern markets are not slow in supplying themselves.

The run of hogs thus far is only moderate, but may be increased beyond the demand of the trade during the next two days. This, however, is not likely to be the case.

The indications are that the market this week will rule about the same as that of last week, which was considered a dull one. But to-morrow and Thursday will test the matter, and when they shall have passed the status of the market can be better understood and appreciated.

Cattle.

That the reader may gather the rates of the market ruling yesterday and to-day, we give a few sales, copied from the books of leading dealers:

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
17	21,740	$6 50	12	14,850	$6 00
2	2,160	5 87	1	1,080	6 00

Hogs.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
139	22,410	$5 70	165	44,500	$6 70
116	21,010	5 75	127	23,880	5 60
61	14,680	6 40	74	11,910	5 65
120	25,460	6 30	117	24,340	6 10
170	26,440	6 00	67	12,140	6 00

Sheep.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
228	19,300	$5 85	231	19,770	$5 85
78	6,930	5 00	91	8,900	5 80
220	19,250	6 25	198	20,660	6 63
203	18,800	6 10	197	14,650	5 35
200	18,150	6 30	179	19,480	6 90

The sales of cattle up to this writing, late Tuesday afternoon, were light, the usual number destined for this market not having arrived. On the other hand, the sales of sheep and hogs were fully up to the average for the first three days of the week.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—Cotton dull at 17½c. Flour dull; family $6 15@6 30. Wheat weak at $1 30. Corn dull at 68@70c. Oats 50@58c. Rye active at $1 18. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull and nominal at $17 75@18 00. Lard active at 11@11¼c. Bulk meats opened quiet and closed heavy; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 9¼c; clear held at 9½c. Bacon dull and unsettled; sales of shoulders at 7½c, packed; clear rib 10c, loose; clear 10½c packed. Whisky demand fair and market firm at 93c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The trade movement was slow with manufacturers agents, and jobbing branches were inactive. The market for cotton goods was quiet but steady at unchanged prices. The print market was unsettled. Sprague's light fancy prints have been reduced to 8¼c; bordered prints doing well; dress goods quiet; and heavy cassimeres in better demand by clothiers. Foreign good dull.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and 3@6c lower, closing firmer; No. 1 white Michigan $1 45; amber $1 35½@1 36; No. 2 red $1 33¼. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 65½@65¾c; seller June 64½c; seller July 65¼c; seller August 66½c; no grade 65c. Oats—demand good at full prices; No. 1, 55c; No. 2, 53½c; Michigan 53½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 25½; No. 2 $1 22¼. Oats dull; No. 2, 45c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 56c. Rye lower; No. 1, 96c. Barley dull and prices are nominal; No. 1, $1 60; No. 3, $1 05@1 08.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—Flour quiet at $6 00@8 25. Wheat steady at $1 25@1 40. Corn steady at $1 00. Oats 67½@70c. Lard 12c. Bulk shoulders 7c; sides 9¼@10c. Bacon shoulders 8c; sides 10¾@11c. Sugar cured hams 13¼c, all packed. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 99c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 74@76c. Oats weak at 55@59c. Petroleum steady; standard white, car lots, 11¾c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 15c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 26.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 15½@15¾c; low middling 16¾c. Flour firm. Corn dull at 83@85c. Wheat 90c Lard firm at 12@13c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—Cotton quiet at 17½c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Sugar cured hams 13½c, plain 12¼c. Whisky steady at 93c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, May 26.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1 44. Corn quiet at 77c. Oats dull; State 66c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅛.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1874.

MONEY

closed very easy at 3 per cent.

STERLING

firm at 487¼@488 for sixty days, and 490¼@491 for sight. Total exports of produce for the week, $5,376,034, a decrease from last week of $1,228,620. Customs receipts $345,000.

GOLD

opened and closed at 112⅜, with sales during the day at 112¼@112⅜. Carrying rates 2@3 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $333,000. Clearings $18,000,000. Engagements for tomorrow's steamers, $1,320,000. Engagements have already been made for Thursday's steamers of $500,000 gold coin and $400,000 gold bars in transit.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

steady.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121⅞	5-20s, 1867	120⅞
5-20s, 1862	117⅛	5-20s, 1868	120⅞
5-20s, 1864	118¾	New 5s	120⅞
5-20s, 1865	118¼	10-40s	115
5-20s, 1865, new	120⅛	Currency 6s	117¼

STATE BONDS

quiet.

Missouri 6s	97¼	Virginia, old	29
Tennessee, old	81¼	North Carolina, old	29
Tennessee, new	81¼	North Carolina, new	12½
Virginia, new	35		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroad bonds firm. Stocks strong early in the day, but became irregular as the day advanced, and were alternately weak and firm, but in the main lower, and at the close the lowest prices of the day were reported, which showed a decline of ¼ to 1¼ from the highest point. The market closed quiet and weak. Among the sales to-day were 47,000 Western Union, 11,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 New York Central, 17,500 Lake Shore, 24,000 Union Pacific, 5,500 Northwest, and 15,500 Wabash.

Canton	52	St. Paul preferred	53¼
W. U. Telegraph	72¾	Wabash	36⅞
Quicksilver	25	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	106⅛	Fort Wayne	93⅛
Wells, Fargo & Co	75	Terre Haute	8¼
American Express	61⅛	Do preferred	18½
U. S. Express	67	Chicago & Altoa	102
Pacific Mail	42¼	Do preferred	105
New York Central	98⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	24⅛
Erie	35⅛	Clev. Col. and Cin.	66
Do preferred	55⅛	Burlington & Q	102¼
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	75⅝
Do preferred	127	Panama	19⅛
Michigan Central	77⅛	Illinois Central	98
Pittsburgh	87⅛	Union Pacific	27⅞
Northwestern	41⅜	Central Pac. bonds	92
Do preferred	58	Union Pac. bonds	86
Rock Island	97⅛	Hartford & Erie	1⅜
New Jersey Cent'l	106⅛	Delaware & Lac.	108⅛
St. Paul	33⅝	Bankers' bills	488⅛

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 26, 1874.

FLOUR—Market dull and lower.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 spring $1 22¼; No. 2, $1 19⅛ cash or seller June; $1 19⅛ seller July; No. 3, $1 13½@1 14¼; rejected $1 04½. Corn active, excited and irregular; No. 2 mixed 57c cash or seller June; 58c seller July; rejected 55c. Oats, demand good at full prices; No. 2, 45⅜@46c cash; 44⅜c seller June. Rye scarce; No. 1 98@98¼c. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 1, $1 55; No. 3, $1 07.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined at $17 30, seller July. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 10¾c cash, June; 10¾c bid, seller July. Bulk meats dull and lower for sides; short rib middles 8¾c; market steady for shoulders at 6¾c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Cotton dull at 18¾c. Flour in better demand; superfine western and State $5 50@5 90; common to good $6 00@6 30; good to choice $6 35@6 70. Wheat easier; No. 2 spring $1 45@1 47; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 52; choice amber western $1 67; white $1 60. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; new and old western mixed 84@85¼c; do yellow 84@85c. Oats easier; mixed Western 61@63c; white 62@65c. Hay firm $1 10@1 15. Hops unchanged. Coffee dull at 15½@19¾c. Sugar, molasses and rice unchanged. Crude petroleum 5⅜@5¾c; refined 13¾c. Turpentine firm at 38c. Pork firm at $17 90. Beef quiet; extra mess 13@13½c. Cut meats quiet. Pickled hams 11c; middles firm; long clear 10¼@10⅜c; short clear 10¾c. Lard firmer at 11⅛c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at 97½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; Ohio and Indiana $1 35@1 45; Western spring $1 35@1 40. Corn—Western mixed dull; old 84c; new 83c. Oats quiet; Western mixed 64@66c; do white 62@63c. Rye firm at $1 10. Provisions slow and prices generally maintained. Mess pork $18 00. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon—there was a fair order demand; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 10¼@10½c for Western. Butter—choice 25@26c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky $1 00.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Wool active and firmer; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 55@57½c; fine 55@57½c; medium 57@58c; coarse 45@50c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 50@53c; medium 50@55c; coarse 45@50c; combing washed, 62@70c; combing, unwashed, 40@42½c; Canada combing 60@62c; fine unwashed 35@37½c; coarse and medium unwashed 35@38c; tub washed 55@57c; extra and merino pulled 45@50c; No. 1 super pulled 45@47c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Butter steady; choice yellow 25@30c; light colored 18½@22c; choice Western 14@15c. Eggs—Western 16@17c. Flour very dull and quotations barely maintained. Wheat very weak; red $1 45@1 50; white $1 76@1 85. Rye steady at 98c. Corn dull; yellow 85c. Oats quiet; white 66@68c. Petroleum steady; refined 13¾c cash and May, 13¾@13¾c June; crude nominal at 9¾c. Whisky firm at $1 00.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Russia	May	27	Liverpool.
Holsatia	May	28	Hamburg.
China	May	30	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May	30	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	May	30	France.
Spain	May	30	Liverpool.
Oceanic	May	30	Liverpool.
Great Western	May	30	Bristol.
State of Virginia	May	30	Liverpool.
Calabria	June	3	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Hecla	May	30	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Illinois	May	28	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L.W.W'R. Ft.	In.	CHANGE +OR— Ft.	In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Brownsv'l*	1	0	+0	2	W.	Clear.
Brunswick	3	7	+0	4	S. E.	Clear.
Cairo	17	2	—2	5	N. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	9	4	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Confluence	9	4	+0	5	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	7	0	+0	6		Clear.
Evansville	6	10	—0	4		Clear.
Freeport*	8	8	+0	9	N. W.	Cloudy.
Helena	4	5	—0	5	S. E.	Cloudy.
Hermann	5	8	+1	0	Calm.	Clear.
Jeff'r'n City	5	8	+0	8	W.	Clear.
Kansas City	8	10	—0	3	W.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	5	7			W.	Clear.
Lexington	6	4	—0	6	S. W.	Clear.
Leclaire	6	5	—0	1	N. E.	Clear.
Morgant'n	1	0	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Little Rock	6	5	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	5	0	—0	2	Calm.	Clear.
Marietta	5	4	—0	2	N. W.	Fair.
Memphis	16	10	—1	5	N. E.	Fair.
Nashville	4	6			N. W.	Fair.
N. Geneva*	2	0			N. W.	Cloudy.
Oil City	2	4	—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	5	9	—0	4	S. E.	Clear.
Paducah	11	6	+0	4	Calm.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	4	0	—1	3	N. W.	Fair.
Plattsmo'h	1	1	—0	4	S. E.	Clear.
Shreveport	24	11	+0	3	S. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	13	11	—0	1	S.	Clear.
St. Paul	6	11	+0	4	S.	Clear.
Vicksburg	44	0	—0	2	N. W.	Cloudy.
Warsaw	8	4	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
Yankton	10	3	—0	5	S.	Clear.
Lacrosse	5	6	—0	1	S.	Fair.

*Surface of water below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 26, 1874.

River stationary, with five feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 70 degrees at 6 P. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.
CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West.
P. O. BOX 378.
Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
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PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
87 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

STEREOSCOPIC AND LARGE VIEWS
OF PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.
PUBLISHED FOR THE TRADE BY
R. NEWELL & SON,
626 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Catalogues of Views furnished on application.

KEELER'S SCALES.
ABOVE GROUND, QUICK WEIGHER, PIT SCALES, &c., all sizes. The manufacture and sale of the above scales are continued by the Administrator. The excellency of this construction is unsurpassed, while their adaptability to the various uses required of weighing machinery is unequalled. Repair Shop, 36 Water street.
Office—3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
H. J. KEELER, Administrator.

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood st

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.

Departed.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Laura L. Davis	Davis	Cincinnati.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Zanesville.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet three inches and stationary.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 5 P. M.

Wheeling....Mallie Ragon...Williamson...1 P. M.

Cincinnati...Juniata..........Brennan......4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet three inches. A slight rise is reported in the Allegheny river. Trade on the landing was active.

THE Paragon was reported aground at Rising Sun.

AL. D. CROXAL is now clerk on the Robert Mitchell.

THE packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, left for Zanesville with a fair trip.

THE steamer Laura L. Davis, Captain Davis, left for Cincinnati with a moderate trip.

CAPT. A. J. ROSS, formerly of the Nashville is dealing in hay along the Lower Ohio.

THE steamer Esperanza, en route for this city, chartered a lighter at Cincinnati.

THE big low pressure Richmond is to be sold by the Marshal on the first of next month.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, left Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

THE fast falling rivers will soon cause "out with the spar boys" to be heard on the decks.

THE steamer R. W. Skillinger, Captain Russell, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

THE steamer Paragon, left Cincinnati for New Orleans with 900 tons freight. She was drawing five feet.

CAPT. R. S. YERKES, formerly an Arkansas river boatman, is now enrolling clerk of the Arkansas Legislature.

THE Cleburne found six feet at Shawneetown Bar Saturday with the lead. The marks give eight feet from Louisville to Cairo.

THE new barge built for Captain Adams, of the Wild Duck, has been named Eagle. The Juniata will use her as a lighter to Marietta.

CINCINNATI May 25.—Rates to New Orleans will be advanced to-day to thirty cents for flour and fifteen cents per 100 for pound freight.

ALBERT STEIN is to have a new hull for the Kilgour's machinery and cabin. It will be 290 feet long, 43 feet wide and 7 feet deep, with 1,200 tons capacity.

SIXTEEN inches solid rain fell at Vicksburg during April, and this from the clouds is what caused the most of the flood devastation down in that section.

CAPTAIN LAMONT, of the steamer Rock Island, and Miss Julia Marshall, of Dubuque, were married last Thursday, and are now enjoying a wedding trip.

H. S. BLADES, editor of the Bracken *Chronicle* Mayor of Augusta, ex-steamboat clerk and ivory power, is among the editors who lately visited Henderson, Ky.

THE packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, will arrive to-morrow, and take her departure for Portsmouth on Friday at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

THE freight of the wrecked Belfast, at the foot of the falls, 500 tons of pig iron, is all removed on a barge. The steamer is breaking in two, with the stern down in the water.

A LARGE tree has lodged in the channel opposite Mt. Vernon. One limb is visible. Another has lodged near the channel opposite the mouth of Green river. Pilots should look out for them.

THE splendid sidewheeler Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, was detained yesterday, but will take her departure for Cincinnati this day positively. Call on our friend W. S. Dravo and secure a stateroom.

THE punctual packet Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, takes her departure this day at 1 P. M. for Wheeling and intermediate ports. Mr. H. C. Caldwell who has charge of the office will see that passengers are well cared for.

AMONG the possibilities of the future is the adornment of the Keokuk Northern Line packets with white "collars" on their smoke stacks, in which event the old prediction of collar boats running from St. Paul to New Orleans will be realized.

THE mail packets on the slack water, arrive and depart on time. They leave this port daily at 8 A. M., and 5 P. M. After the first of June the rates will be reduced and the afternoon boat will leave at 4 P. M. For further particulars inquire of Captain Carlisle on the wharfboat.

THE St. Louis *Republican* of Saturday, says: The John W. Means brought 11,000 kegs of nails from Wheeling at nine cents a keg, being a reduction of twenty-six cents per keg below railroad rates from that point. So much for competition among the Ohio river boats. The Means had 100 tons of manufactured iron.

AT ST. LOUIS, on Thursday, Mayor Brown received a lengthy communication from Col. J. H. Simpson, Colonel of the United States Engineers, protesting against the construction of the Bryan avenue dike, and requesting that work be suspended until the results of the work be examined into more fully. It is possible that serious trouble may arise in regard to the matter.

THE Allegheny Belle is badly twisted and broken, and will be completely wrecked. A large quantity of the iron ore on the sunken barge was transferred Saturday to the barge Charley. Capt. John K. Booth has gone to the scene of the accident to superintend the wrecking of the Allegheny Belle. The barge Korte is said to have been cut through to her kelson.

THE lower dam, built through the agency of the enterprising commercial men of Cincinnati for the improvement of the falls navigation, is by really proving more hurtful than otherwise, by throwing the bulk of the current from the corner of the island toward the Kentucky shore obliquely into the Indiana shore, thereby causing the water around the island to be dropped at the head of the bar, upon which the Allegheny Belle met with her disaster, gradually and rapidly increasing the obstruction.

MONDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Captain John Kyle, President of the Eureka Insurance Company, received a dispatch, Saturday, from Capt. J. D. Hegler, saying that his steamer, the Kittie Hegler, was aground at Churchill Bar, and that he had thrown overboard 60,000 feet of walnut lumber in hopes of getting her afloat. A part of the lumber was destined for Aurora, Indiana. The steamer got aground last Tuesday. Churchill Bar is about eight miles below Little Rock. Capt. George W. Neare left for the Hegler, in the interest of Cincinnati underwriters.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after Monday, June 1st, the fare will be reduced to all points as follows: Pittsburgh to Monongahela City, 50 cents; to Webster, 75 cents; to Brownsville, $1 00; Rice's Landing, $1 50; Geneva, $2 00. Meals can be had on board at the usual price. State rooms will be free. These are certainly low prices and cannot fail to increase the travel very materially on that delightful route. No one will fail to take an excursion this summer, as it will be cheaper to travel than stay at home. For further particulars call on Captain Carlisle.

SOME time ago a collision occurred between the Lake Superior and the Northwestern, both of the Keokuk Northern Line, and some damage was done to the freight on the Northwestern, for which the shippers claimed damages. The underwriters filed libels against the Lake Superior on the 27th of April last, and on the 28th of this month United States Marshal McFaren seized the boat at the St. Paul levee under suits from the following companies: St. Paul Fire Marine, $1,500; American Central Insurance Company, $2,618 33; Citizens', $479 40. The boat was liberated on bonds furnished by J. H. Sanders and B. Presley, of St. Paul.

THE fastest steamer in the world is the title claimed by her builders, in England, for a boat they have just built, to the order of the Government, for India, for service in the Orissa canals. The dimensions of this extraordinary little vessel are: Length, 87 feet; beam, 12 feet; draught of water, 3 feet 9 inches. The speed contracted for was twenty statue miles per hour. The hull, the working parts of the engines, and the propeller (Thornycroft's patent) are of Bessemer steel, and the woodwork of teak. The official trial of the boat was made on the 14th ult., under the inspection of Col. Haig, R. E., chief engineer of the Bengal Irrigation Works, and the results were: With tide, 25 08 miles per hour; against tide, 24 15 miles per hour; giving a mean speed of 24 61 miles per hour. In another official trial it was shown that the boat could keep up a speed of 22 miles per hour without losing steam. These speeds are extraordinary enough themselves; but, when it is considered that they are attained by a boat only 87 feet, they become absolutely wonderful, and far beyond anything ever before accomplished.

Old Time Boating.

NO. XVII.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The year 1838 was an exceedingly hard one on steamboatmen, not for lack of business, but for want of water. There was no telegraph at that time to flash the state of the markets, weather and river to every part of the country. No railroad trains were going out every day with thousands of newspapers, filled with the current news of the day. People from the interior and from the East who were desirous of emigrating to the "Great West," would begin to arrive in the city about the first of September, expecting to find the river in boating condition for them to proceed on their journey. But in 1838 they were expensively disappointed. September passed without any rise, and in the latter part of October the river was so low that the Democrats celebrated the election of David R. Porter, Governor of the State, by roasting an ox on the sand bar in the Monongahela river, about opposite the foot of Wood street. The long hoped for rise came about the middle of November, and was gladly welcomed by the whole community, among whom were many strangers who were rejoiced to get away from their expensive sojourn with us. I left on the steamer Amboy, Captain Mason. We were crowded with passengers and loaded down to the guards with freight. As there had been but little rise in the lower rivers, when we got below the falls we found the water a little thin. When we reached "Flint Island" we found a whole colony of steamboats aground at that dreaded place called by boatmen at that time, "the deck-hands' purgatory," because of the amount of labor they had to perform there, without the aid of the derrick or steam capstan, which had not yet been introduced, and consequently the spars had to be set and the capstan turned by hand. The Amboy, when she grounded, was the fifteenth boat sticking on the bar. We sparred all night and until two o'clock in the afternoon of the next day, when we got off. By this time we were out of wood and the water had disappeared from the lower gauge cock owing to the cold water pump (the doctor had not yet come in use) being stopped with sand. Captain Mason wanted the engineer to run down to a wood yard, five miles below. The answer was, "No Sir! if you don't get her to shore, you will have to anchor until I get a peep at the water in them boilers." In about two hours everything being in order we left, and except two hours which we spent while the hands were paying their compliments to Smithland bar, we reached St. Louis without any more trouble. SPIRIT.

IMPORTS BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

W C Dean, 1 car curbstone; Grim Bros, 2 bbls engine oil; Geo A Kelly & Co, 2 bxs brushes; Myers & Armor, 62 bdls shovels, 1 do blades; E L Keller & Co, 95 do shovels; J N Fry, 6 do do; F H Lane, 2 do do; Logan, Gregg & Co, 11 cases handles; H Gerwig & Sons, 3 bdls twine; Reymer Bros, 1 cheese, W P Townsend & Co, 30 kegs rivets, 2 casks do; Davis & Chambers, 16 sks kegs; S Evans & Co, 1 bx sundries; Dilworth Bros, 5 kegs powder; Graff, Bennett & Co, 4 cars limestone; Phillips, Nimick & Co, 1 plate iron; Wm. Clark & Co, 1 car stone; S B Megown & Co, 1 bx h ware; J White & Sons, 9 bgs barley; Frazier & Metzgar 9 sks rags; Wm Buente, 1 car stone; Davis, C & Co, 16 bags kegs; Lyle, Barchfield & McGraw, 1 box horse nails; 2 bdls shafts; Haworth & Dewhurst, 2 chests tea; C P Murray, 9 bdls leather; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 3 cases dannels; D McMillan & Co, 1 tub butter; H J McCracken, 9 bbls eggs; G Kaine, 4 rolls leather; 4 sks tails; J & A Murdoch, 4 bdls terra cotta; T Hare & Bro, 214 bdls spokes, 6 do shafts, 2 bxs 57 hounds, 1 bdl axles, 1 bx do; Harrison & McCracken, 113 sks rags; Carter Bros & Co, 12 bxs groceries, 3 bags fruits; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 16 bbls eggs, 2 kegs a butter; Reymer Bros, 1 bx peaches; J & A Dietz, 100 sks and 15 bbls flour; James Graham, 192 bags oats; Watt, Lang & Co 25 bxs cheese; M McWhinney & Co; 40 bdls felloes, 30 do hubs; J K Lanahan, 1 bbl wine; Jos Woodwell & Co, 9 cases handles; I H E Weimer & Co, 1 do do; Thos Hare & Bro, 48 bdls wood in shape; Head, Carson & Co, 21 doz b tubs; Singer, Nimick & Co, 12 bbls scrap iron; Kiel & Ritchart, 100 bbls flour; Curry & Metzar, 50 bxs e pins; C A Munday, 1 car lumber; Geo McKee, 1 do shingles; S & W A Martin, 1 do lumber; J W Miller & Co, 1 do shingles; Fleming & Agnew, 1 bx mdse; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 bx of cheese; Frazier, Metzgar & Co, 5 sacks of rags; Braden & Peabody, 46 boxes of cheese; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 130 sks potatoes; J C Taylor, 111 do; W Jenkins & Bro, 300 bbls flour; S B Floyd & Co, 2 cars bran; Watt, Lang & Co, 100 bbls flour; Geo J Gunther, 1 car middlings; Allen Kirkpatrick, 100 bbls flour; J & W Fairly, 1 car hay; Fahnestock, White Lead Co, 540 pgs lead.

PER ELEVATOR.—Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 2 cars wheat; S B Floyd & Co, 2 do oats; R Knox & Son, 1 do; Hill & B, 1 do, L G Graff & Co, 1 do wheat, 1 do corn; 9 do oats; D G Stewart, 1 do corn; Keil & Richart, 1 do oats; Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 4 do wheat; W G Miller, 2 do oats; D McMillan, 1 do wheat.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—K Blair, 4 cars ice; Barker & Burton, 2 cars lumber; Thos Vernur, 1 lot h h goods; C Mattes & Co, 5½ doz chairs; Jno Gensler, 4 stuffed chairs; Adams & Knox 35 bgs oats; A J Mills & Co, 1 bbl mal iron; Jno Miller, 1 bbl wine; Christ Rerchler, 1 bbl wine; Jos Bauer, 1 bbl wine; H Straub, 2 cases handles; J L Wyland, 2 cars ice; Chas Brown, 1 car s pipe; Jno H Meyers, 1 car stone; H Cordier, 2 cars staves, Thomas Malley, 1 bdl p sks; Jas Hill & Co, 1 bx h ware; Lutz & Waltz, 20 bxs sugar; P Holderman, 9 pkgs furniture, 1 bx marble; Burchfield & Paulin, 55 doors, 1 bdl shutters; R Carson, 2 bbls eggs; Wm Dunnbery, 1 lot h h goods; D W Huntsman & Co, 5 lounges; Armstrong, F & McK, 27 sks rags; T H Nevin & Co, 5 do do; Fred Waelfel, 100 green hides; Smith M & Co, 16 cars lime stone; James Orr, 1 car curb stone; McQueen & Chambers, 1 car shingles; Isabella Furnace Co, 3 cars lime stone; Wm League, 1 car heading; Alston & Mooney, 3 half bbls ware; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 50 bxs soap.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Loomis & Co., 1 car tar; Black & S, 1 do lumber; Fuller & L, 1 do do; S S P M Co, 1 do lumber; John Breen, 1 do horses; B D Moore, 316 oil bbls; G A Kelley & Co, 2 bbls oil; A McClure & Co, 3 bxs brushes; N H Berger, 1 bbl w paint; F C Biggert, 1 crate win s; J S Patterson, 6 bxs cigars; J J Gillespie, 1 bx win s; J W Morrison, 2 racks do do; A Lesleir, 1 bx Son, 1 bbl varnish; F C Biggert, 6 crates s m case; Lee & Smith, 19 pcs do do; Harris & E, 1 keg paint; Jos Woodwell 8 cases hdls; T Hamilton & Co, 1 organ boxed; Curry & M, 3 hlf bbls fish, 30 trs do do; Knox & Co, 36 half do do; Scobie, R & S, 16 boxes sundries; E J Unger, 1 cad tobacco; M'Bane & A, 15 sks oats; R Dickey, 27 bdls willows; Weber Bros, 1 bbl whiskey; H Cooper, 1 bx cigars; W S Marks, 1 bx sundries, 1 bale chairs; J M Irwin, 1 bale chairs; J H Parker, 1 tce hams; John Agnew, 5 cases starch; M B Harris, 3 cases starch; C G Hammer & Son, 12 bdls beds, 2 bbls sundries; Thos Hare, 34 bdls bows, 16 do poles, 27 do felloes; Pgh Manuf Co, 12 bbls paper; J W Fairley, 16 bales hay; Jas H Loh & Co., 25 bgs oats; Lewis, O & P, 65 packing boxes, 36 small do; Mullen & Co., 14 bbls U iron, 4 do do; M'Bane & A, 174 sacks oats; Thos Mun, 1 sack mdse.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis

Maloney & I, 1 car scrap iron; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; S Hare & Son, 1 car reapers; Schomaker & Co, 75 tcs hams, 8 bx b bacon, 100 bbls flour; D G Stewart, 1 car e corn; Pretzfield Bros, 5 hhds tobacco; C A Warmcastle, 1 car staves; Knox & O, 10 bbls oil; J A Lotz, 1 car staves; Lang & McKallip, 1 car hay, 1 do bran; P Duff & Sons, 1 bbl eggs, 10 hhds tobacco; W Flaceus & son, 28 sacks glue scraps; R Dickey & Co, 78 bales b corn; W Ferguson, 16 bbls flour, 35 bags feed; R & W Jenkinson, 5 cars tobacco, 10 bxs do; Martin Heyle, 3 hhds do; Penna Lead Co, 115 pigs lead; L G Graff, 1 car hay; W J Meek, 180 sks corn, 277 bags do; C Jenkins 100 bbls flour; J A Graff & Son, 12 bales b corn; W J Meek, 2 cars oats; J Fullerton, 20 drums tobacco; Pitts Tar & Chemical Wks, 43 bbls tar; Houck, McG & Co, 250 sks bran; F Kober, 1 car staves; A Higgs, 2 do lumber.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shoenberger, B & Co, 7 cars limestone; Howard & Son, 9 do stone; J L Lowry, 14 do do; Geo Dunn, 1 do do; Jno Swan, 2 do do; Chaut. Lake Ice Co, 5 do ice; R P Burgan, 1 do lumber; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; W H Graff & Co, 1 do potatoes; Dithrige & Co, 1 do clay; Geo Wattach & Co, 39 bdls hides; Bailey F & Co, 85 pigs lead, F Kirsh, 28 sks feed, 2 do flour; McIlroy & D, 22 do oats.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER E BENNETT—A S Carille, 30 bales hay, 130 sks oats, 2 mdse, 17 pkgs, 5 bbls whisky; Godfrey & Clark, lot paper; W J Meek, 1 roll paper; Loh & Co, 1 do; S Ewart, 18 e bars; W Means, 17 e bxs; J H Parker, 14 e pkgs; McCullough & Smith, 31 sks rags; Wm McKee, 9 sks rags; I G Brown, 7 e pkgs; Spencer & McKay, 5 e kegs; Arbuckles, 20 e pkgs; R C Schmertz, lot w goods; Warmght & Co, 5 h bbls; W Hartford; 1 b mdse; Harris & Ewing, 2 pkgs; Voigt Mahood & Co, 3 bbls apples; H M Caldwell, 9 bbls potatoes; West & Bro, 10 bales hay, 2 bales hay, 2 bxs eggs, 1 do butter; S B Floyd & Co, 100 sks oats; R E Sellers, 4 oil cans; S K Whitehead, 2 bbls mdse; Jones & Laughlin, 4 bxs eggs, 2 do butter; S Smith, 120 sheep; H Van Gorder, 2 bbls eggs, 1 firkin butter; M W Rankin, 4 bbls apples; W D Cooper & Bro, 530 gallon ware; G W Haffstead, 2 rolls leather; B Seghmeyer, 1 box; J Rhodes, 5 e kgs; J Suner, lot stone ware; Lowens & Powell, 19 bales hay.

PER STEAMER GENEVA—Pier & Dannals, 1 kg; Spencer & McKay, 11 e pkgs; H W Buffum, 2 bxs bottles.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	18	J W Porter & Co, m	9
Zug & Co, m	9	Jones & Laughlins, s i	2
Pitts F & I Co, m	2	Lindsay & McC, m	1
Lewis, O & P, m	2		
Total			43

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	12	Zug & Co, o	3
Isabel Furnace Co, o	20		
Total			35

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	8	N Y & C G C Co	99
Sable Coal Co	24		
Total			131

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA............CAPT. PHILLIPS
STEAMER ELECTOR............CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

FROM BELLAIR.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.
THE STEAMER
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN............Commander.
Will leave as above.

ZANESVILLE.
For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON............Captain.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
THE FINE STEAMER
MALLIE RAGON,
Captain............J. W. WILLIAMSON.
Clerk............H. C. CALDWELL.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR............Commander.
E. F. MADDY............Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THURSDAY, May 28—4 P. M.
THE FINE STEAMER
R. W. DUGAN,
LON BRYSON............Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, May 27—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN............Commander.
WM. S. DRAVO............Clerk.
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

ST. LOUIS.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St Louis.
WILL HAVE DISPATCH.
Connecting with the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company.
THE STEAMBOAT
IRONSIDES AND BARGES,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.
Through receipts given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, connecting with the Railroad from Henderson to Nashville; through receipts given to Cairo, for Missouri river, the Missouri Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific Railroads; through receipts given to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas, also with the New Orleans Packets at Cairo, and through receipts given to New Orleans and all points on the Lower Mississippi River.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Apply to
GHRIEST & MACKEY, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
Or to R. C. GRAY, Office 94 Water street.

OFFICE OF STEAM CAPSTAN CO.,
263 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
TO INFRINGERS OF THE McMILLIN STEAM CAPSTAN.
Owing to the heavy expenses incurred by continual litigation in defending our PATENT, we shall, on and after July 1st, 1874, charge the following rates for royalty on same, to-wit: Boats under 150 tons burthen, hull measurement, $300; 150 tons and under 700 tons, $400; over 700 tons burthen, $500.
JNO. S. McMILLIN, Attorney.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY............President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK............Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR............Cashier.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,
NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH
Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 1872.
CAPITAL, - - - $120,000
PRIVILEGE - - - $500,000
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES, BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
G. W. COFFIN.
President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets Daily at 11 o'clock.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK............President.
R. W. MACKEY............Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS............Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL—$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs, M. D.,
C. Deitrich, Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Danl. Daub, Jas. A. Thompson,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
Isaac Stewart, Esq.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

MAITLAND,
AUDENRIED & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 38 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

W. H. LOYD. WILSON LOYD.
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia,
BANKERS,
And Dealers in
GOLD, SILVER AND GOVERNMENT BONDS,
At Closest Market Rates. Drafts drawn on all the leading cities of Europe.

MEDICAL.

SPEEDILY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness or impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
Patients treated by mail or express, but when possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture (all forms) Syphilis, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M. "True Marriage Guide," 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
WATERS' CELEBRATED
PATENT FEED WATER HEATER
AND
Lime and Sediment Collector
FOR STEAM BOILERS,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
The public are hereby notified that the connection of M. W. Hazelton with said Company as its Agent ceased on the 21st day of March, 1874.
GEORGE H. STOVER & CO., No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are now our only authorized Agents in this vicinity, and all orders or communications relative to said Heater should be addressed either to them or to the Waters' Patent Heater Company, West Meriden, Connecticut.
J. WILCOX, President.

CARPETS.

NEW STYLES
CARPETINGS!
NOW ARRIVING.
Our Spring Stock now opening, comprising the Latest Novelties and Styles introduced at home or abroad, has been selected with special reference to this market, and merits the attention of all contemplating refurnishing.
Oliver McClintock & Company,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
Spring Stock!
New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Publishing the Legislative Record.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, PA., May 18, 1874.

Sealed Proposals for the publishing of *The Legislative Record* for the term of four years, at a certain rate *per centum* below the sum of sixteen dollars for each full page of every issue of said *Record*, will be received by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, in the Hall of the Senate, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE, (being the first day thereof,) 1874, at 12 o'clock M., said proposals to be sealed and delivered on or before the first Monday of June, at 12 M.

The said publication to be styled *The Legislative Record*, to be under the superintendent of Public Printing and the Printing Committee of the two Houses, and to be issued under the following conditions and regulations:

The said *Record* to be printed on good quality of white printing paper, to consist of not less than four pages to each number, the pages to be of the same form and size of the *Legislative Record* of 1874, (brevier type,) matter to be inserted as closely as possible without unnecessary spaces, to contain a record of the proceedings of the two Houses, including notices of presentation and disposition of memorials, petitions and remonstrance; the introduction, reference and action upon bills and resolutions, sketches of debates, the yeas and nays upon all questions, and generally such particulars as shall fairly exhibit the action of the two Houses, and shall also contain such reports, bills and other documents or matters as may be ordered to be inserted therein by either House.

Six thousand copies of each number to be printed for the use of the House and Senate, four thousand for the House and two thousand for the Senate, to be delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms of each House respectively. The said *Record* to be published daily, except Sundays, whenever sufficient matter is on hand to fill not less than four pages.

The contractor or contractors to procure accurate reports of the proceedings for said *Record* at their own proper expense; the proceedings of both Houses are to appear on the day following the one on which they occur, and the failure to report, print and deliver the said proceedings for two consecutive Legislative days shall be a forfeiture of the contract.

Bidders will be required to execute a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars, the said bonds to be approved by the President Judge of the district in which the said sureties reside, which shall be given for the proposals, conditioned for the acceptance and faithful performance of the contract in the manner provided for as above stated; and in the event that the person or persons fail to comply with said contract, the Speakers will allot the same to the next lowest bidder, and the party and sureties will be held responsible for the difference which the State may have to pay.

M. S. QUAY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

Second Avenue Improvement.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the Paving of the Second and Third sections of Second Avenue (from Murphy Street to Greenwood crossing) will be received at the office of the Secretary, No. 70 Grant Street, up to Thursday, June 4, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The contract will consist of about 65,000 square yards of Paving.

Bidders will specify clearly the kind and quality of the Pavement they propose to lay, together with references to the various places where the same has been put down.

Bidders will accompany their Proposals with Bonds, as required by the city, in the sum of $100.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the City so to do.

W. J. LEWIS, J. D. SCULLY, M. K. MOORHEAD, R. H. PALMER, JR., PETER CONNELLY, Commissioners.

GEO. T. OLIVER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the undersigned, Engineer and Superintendent, 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1874, for

BUILDING A STONE BRIDGE

Over Saw Mill Run, on line of Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, city of Pittsburgh.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at said office.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interest of the city so to do.

JAMES I. BENNETT, WM. K. NIMICK, B. C. SAWYER, PARK PAINTER, JAMES M. BAILEY, Commissioners.

FRANCIS OWENS, Engineer and Superintendent.

Notice to Contractors.

WYLIE AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR THE

Paving and Laying Crossings on Wylie Avenue,

From Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue, will be received at the office of the Secretary, No. 37 Fifth Avenue, until SATURDAY, May 30, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

The contract will consist of about 15,700 square yards of Paving, and about 4,000 square feet of Crossings.

Bidders will specify clearly the kind and quality of the pavement they propose to lay, together with references to the various places where the same has been put down.

Bidders will accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.

Blank forms and any information required can be had at the office of the Engineers, Wells & Johnston, Room 41, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.

WILLIS BOOTHE, CHARLES JEREMY, W. H. HAGAN, SAMUEL B. WAUGHTER, JOHN T. PATTERSON, Commissioners.

CHAS. P. DUFF, Secretary.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING, PAILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of
Dry Pine and Hemlock
JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT
PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS, PICKETS, &c.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
OFFICE AND YARDS:
Twenty-ninth and Liberty Sts

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY, Pittsburgh and Brownsville "Short Line."

On and after MONDAY, May 18th, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead Ac. (from Ormsby)	6:00 a m	Homestead Ac.	6:55 a m
Through Mail	8:15 a m	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	11:00 a m	Fast Line	10:20 a m
Fast Line	4:00 p m	Mixed Way	3:15 p m
Monongahela Ac.	6:15 p m	Through Mail	6:05 p m

Church train leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 P. M., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 P. M.

A special Steamer has been fitted out for this line, to connect between Monongahela City and Brownsville, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., connecting with fast trains, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:20 A. M. and 6:05 P. M. Returning, Train leaves Pittsburgh at 4:00 P. M., connecting to arrive at Brownsville at 9:00 P. M.

From 4 to 8 hours quicker than by packets.

Baggage Checked Through.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
JOHN F. SCOTT, Assistant Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 2, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m. New York 7:25 p. m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:40 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:10 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.

Fast Line daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:35 a. m. Washington 10:35 a. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:05, 10:20, 11:45 a. m., 3:40, 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday 12:40 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday 9:20 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........2:40 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation..........3:50 p. m.

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:—

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:55 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:40 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	9:20 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:55 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:20 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:20, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday 10:00 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:15, 7:25 and 11:10 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........4:45 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation..........10:45 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City

Mail Train, connecting for Butler	6:35 a. m.
Express, connecting for Butler	2:15 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation	9:30 a. m. and 4:17 p. m.
Springdale Accommodation	3:05 and 6:10 p. m.
Sunday, 12:50 p. m.	
Fairview Accommodation	10:40 a. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot:—

Express, connecting from Butler	10:20 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:10 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation	8:20 a. m., and 2:25 p. m.
Springdale Accommodation	6:50 a. m., and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:50 a. m.
Fairview Accommodation	12:50 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:15 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac.	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac.	6:10 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	7:40 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MARCH 29, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:43 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:13 a m	Cleveland Ex	1:43 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	2:13 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:18 p m
Pacific Express	2:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:23 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Clev & Wh'g Ex	7:03 p m
Erie & Wn Ex	4:28 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:43 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	8:18 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Warren Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	2:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	7:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sunday excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after NOVEMBER 2d, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28 a m	McDonald Ac	7:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	Washington Ac	7:53 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:53 a m
Pacific Express	9:53 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:03 p m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:38 p m	Washington Ac	4:38 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:53 p m
Washington Ac	5:01 p m	Fast Line	7:33 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	2:28 a m
Sunday Ch Tr'n	12:48 p m	Sunday Ch Tr'n	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 2, 1874, Two Through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:00 a m	9:45 p m
Kittanning Accommodation	9:45 a m	9:10 p m
Titusville Express	2:00 p m	9:20 p m
Brady's Bend Accommodat'n	3:25 p m	10:10 a m
Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	10:10 a m
Soda Works Accommodat'n	6:00 p m	7:40 p m
Hulton Accommodation	10:30 p m	7:20 p m

Church Trains to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m, and leaves at 12:30 p m.

Express trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays, to Oil City only.

All other trains daily except Sundays.

Buffalo Express makes close connections at Red Bank Junction with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport, Elmira and all points Northeast.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 76 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.
FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $90, according to Accommodations.
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate $28. Steerage $23.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Smithfield street;
Corner Fourth avenue and
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts; Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Favonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC............Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC............Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC............Capt. Gleadell.
CELTIC............Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC............Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodations Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1 $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba............Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas............Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C............Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va............Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE............Semi-Weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England. Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
108 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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At Reduced Prices.
J. W. Woodwell & Sons,
97, 99 and 101 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM,
HALL AND OFFICE
Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MANUFACTURERS.

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Call and Examine Our Stock.
Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 209 LIBERTY STREET.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY
Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.,
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Graff & Macrum
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 95 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
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COR. TENTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY,
(Near Union Depot), PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work, Steam Engines.
THOS. A. MILLER, President.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
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W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARBOUR'S
Non-Explosive Head-Light Oil,
ONLY 25 CENTS PER GALLON.
BARBOUR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Also, Agents for TESSY'S PATENT REFLECTING LAMP BURNER.
Office No. 1 DUQUESNE WAY.

CITY MATTERS.

Sensible!

"Now, John, drive slow and keerful, and don't run over any candidates," was a Sewickley Granger's advice to his son, yesterday morning, in starting him to the Allegheny Diamond with a load of hay.

The Geneva Packet Line.

On and after June 1st, the fare by steamboat on the Geneva packet line will be as follows: From Pittsburgh to Monongahela City, 50 cents; to Webster, 75 cents; to Brownsville, $1 00; to Rice's Landing, $1 50, and to Geneva, $2 00. This includes staterooms, but not charges for meals.

A Waif.

About three o'clock yesterday morning Officer P. J. Young found a little infant on the door step of 102 Washington street. He was attracted to the spot by the cries of the child, and on arousing the inmates of the house it was taken inside and properly cared for. It was subsequently turned over to the Secretary of the Poor Guardians.

Action for Damages.

John Fromm yesterday instituted a civil action for damages, in the District Court, against G. Grascall, alias Praetsch, to recover damages for personal injuries inflicted to his son. It is alleged that on the 18th day of February last the defendant maliciously drove his wagon over Mr. Fromm's little boy, inflicting injuries which for a time threatened to result fatally. The damages are laid at $1,500. A capias was issued for the defendant.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

W. A. Taylor, Esq., of the daily *Post*, of this city, received intelligence yesterday, that his brother, George W. Taylor, had been instantly killed at McLaney Station, Ohio, by a train on the Cincinnati and Maskingum Valley Railroad. Deceased was a prominent citizen, and was formerly connected with the press. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. Mr. W. A. Taylor left last night on the Cincinnati express, to attend the funeral, which will take place at Roseville today.

Body Recovered.

Yesterday afternoon the dead body of a boy, that had evidently been in the water a long time, was found floating in the Allegheny river near the Point, and the Coroner was summoned to hold an inquest. The remains were identified as those of Joseph Daubenthaler, who, our readers will remember, was drowned while bathing above the railroad bridge, on Saturday afternoon, May 9th inst. A verdict of death by drowning was given, and the corpse handed over to the distressed parents, who reside on Pike street, near Fourteenth.

Contested Will.

The will of David Kennedy was filed in the Register's office yesterday. He directs that all his property be sold and that his wife receive the interest on the money of the proceeds of the sale. At her death all the property is to go into the possession of George Kennedy, a son. Isaac Lytle is executor. The will is dated February 24, 1874. George Kennedy has filed a caveat. He protests against the Register probating the will, on the ground that his father was not of sound and well-disposing mind at the time he made the will, and that undue influence was exerted over his mind. A hearing has been fixed for June 5th, at 10:30 A. M.

Crushed Under the Wheels.--Rum's Ruin

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named Adolph Hansie, who was killed at the Forty-third street crossing out Penn avenue, about half past eight o'clock. His horse took fright at a locomotive and started to run. Hansie was thrown out of the wagon, and two of the wheels passed over his body, killing him instantly. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased lived in the Third ward, Allegheny, and leaves a wife and one child. He was a German by birth.

Catherine Houson died suddenly yesterday morning at her residence, 287 Second avenue. She had been drinking for three weeks steadily. She awoke her son about five o'clock to go to work, and when she returned to bed her husband heard her groan. Looking to see what was the matter he found she was dead. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from intemperance. Deceased leaves a husband and one son.

Crusade Notes.

A resolution of thanks was adopted at the woman's temperance meeting, yesterday morning, to Messrs. Swartzwelder, Marshal, Jennings and Cochran for their able defense of the crusaders who were arrested.

The crusaders, by the advice of their counsel, will suspend operations until the decision of the court is given on the writ of *certiorari*. The matter will be decided on to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Black, Mrs. Reese, Mrs. Gormly and Miss Renwick visited Hazlewood, last evening, and took part in a meeting there.

There will be a mass meeting of the colored people in the Wylie street African Methodist Episcopal church this evening.

A temperance meeting was held in the Bingham street (South Side) Methodist Episcopal church last evening.

At a meeting held in Temperanceville on Monday evening, a series of resolutions were adopted denouncing the authorities for interference with the woman's movement.

Robbed while Asleep.

The idea that people can go to sleep on their front steps or in a back yard with impunity seems to prevail in Allegheny. On Monday night Chris. Leisure went to a ball at Masonic hall in that city. About two o'clock yesterday morning he left the ball room, and wended his way toward his home corner of Canal and Seventh street. The door was locked, and he sat down on the steps. Morpheus soon embraced him, and while in the land of nod two bad Samaritans took off his boots and stole some small change from his pockets. The depredators were seen by his mother who notified the police, but in the mean time the prowlers disappeared. They had the generosity to leave an old pair of boots for the ones stolen.

A man who refused to give his name, approached Officer Craven, of the Allegheny police force, before daylight yesterday morning, and poured into his listener's ear a tale of woe, the burden of which was that on Monday night at ten o'clock he went into a saloon on Middle alley, near Ohio street, took "zwei lager" with two men, went into the back yard and fell asleep. On waking up he found his watch and pocket book, containing a small sum of money, gone. He thinks the two men referred to were the thieves, but cannot describe them.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

At this popular theater two performances will be given to-day, and all for the benefit of the ushers, doorkeepers and officers. It is due to these faithful and ever-courteous gentlemen that the public they have served during the season should take this opportunity of acknowledging their merit. Politeness is not always easier than rudeness, though in the case of the Opera House attaches it seems to be spontaneous and natural; but surely the former is much more agreeable to the recipient than the latter, and calls for his substantial gratitude. The Messrs. Garber and Messrs. Black, Rivers, Sylvius and Miller are entitled to recognition by the patrons of the theater, and we hope they may get it to the full to-night.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be played at the matinee, and "Pizarro; or, the Death of Rolla" and the "Irish Emigrant" this evening.

Simmons and Slocum's Minstrels.

The coming week and month will be opened at the Opera House by the superb Philadelphia favorites, Simmons and Slocum, with their renowned company of minstrels. This is a company which never lacks a good audience in Pittsburgh, and their present engagement for one week will doubtless prove no exception to the general rule. Entire changes of programme are promised for each evening. Billy Manning and Lew Simmons will hold an oratorical match, and we can hardly wait for that—to say nothing of the fresh witticisms, good singing and effervescing humor which these genial artists are sure to bring with them. On Monday—at the Opera House.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Lulu Delmay, the Victorelis, and all the fine performers now engaged at this theater will appear at the matinee this afternoon, and again this evening.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

The low price of admission now charged at this house will serve to draw large crowds to the matinee and evening performances of today.

Josh Hart.

Read the announcement, in another column, of Josh Hart's Combination, which will appear at the Academy on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Commencement.

To-morrow evening, at Library Hall, an interesting musical event will occur—the annual commencement of the American Conservatory of Music. Prizes, medals and diplomas will be distributed among the graduating class, and there will be a concert, vocal and instrumental, by the pupils and faculty. Tickets are for sale at the music stores.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court--Judge McCandless.

Petitions for final discharge were filed by W. H. Curry, of Crawford county, L. C. Horton, of Elk county, and Samuel H. Doak, of Washington county, bankrupts, and the usual orders were made for final examination.

In the matter of Owen Cunningham, bankrupt, of Cambria county, exceptions were filed to the election of J. A. Blair as assignee.

In the matter of Charles B. and J. C. McVay, of Pittsburgh, the report of sale of certain real estate by assignee was approved.

In the case of Amos Tenney vs. the Brady's Bend Iron Company, alleged bankrupts, on petition filed by the petitioning creditor, a restraining order was issued against Abraham French & Co.; and the Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Company, from proceeding on certain executions until a hearing on the 12th prox.

In the matter of James Watson, a bankrupt, exceptions were filed to the report of Register Marchant on the amount retained by assignee for fees.

In the matter of James Smith, of Northumberland county, bankrupt, on petition of assignee, an order was made for the sale of certain real estate.

The case of Marcus A. Woodward, assignee of Samuel R. McClain, bankrupt, vs. Samuel R. and Esther C. McClain, was argued by Mr. Wood for, and Mr. Woodward against the application of Mrs. McClain to be allowed to answer in this case and a further argument fixed for June 8th prox.

District Court---Judges Ewing and White.

In the case of Cready vs. Snyder & Co. the jury found for plaintiff for $434 61.

In the case of Austin Corbin, guardian, vs. J. W. Zahniser, the jury found for the defendant.

The case of Marian Goldsmith vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, is on trial before Judge Ewing.

The case of McGhee & McGarry vs. David Hamilton et al., is on trial before Judge White. This is an action to recover the value of lumber caught afloat.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Smith vs. Stafford; Williams vs. steamer R. J. Grace; Dickson's executor, vs. Aiken; McQuiston & Kroft vs. Reese & Co.; S. R. McClean vs. Schoonmaker; Logan vs. Murray; Welch vs. Krugel.

Common Pleas---Full Bench.

Judges Stowe and Collier are still engaged in hearing cases on the argument list.

Judge Sterrett is conducting jury trials. The jury in the case of D. R. Galway vs. W. H. Shoenberger and Thos. S. Blair, is out.

Caughey, McCallen & Co. vs. Bryant, McGaw & Co. Action on a book account. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Chestnut vs. McFarland; Luty vs. Conglemau; Rea vs. You; Gallagher vs. Ebbert; Kunzelman vs. Mista; Reitwasser for use vs. Mista, Bell et al. vs. Commercial Printing Co., Bacon vs. Germania Savings Bank; Tradesman's National Bank vs. Neish & Bros.; Cassiday & Co. vs. Lemon; Merrick vs. Lane et al.; McIntosh assignee, vs. McDonald; Spangler & Daft vs. Howley; Gilchrist vs. Curley.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

Continuation of the Case Before the Acting Mayor.

THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

Speeches of Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., for the Women, and John Coyle, Esq., for the Prosecution.

NO DECISION IN THE CASE.

The Action of the Court on Thursday Awaited—The Women Released on Their Own Recognizance—Mass Meeting at Smithfield M. E. Church—More Ministers Heard From.

The case of the thirty-three women arrested for "crusading" and charged with "disorderly conduct and habitual disturbance of the peace," came up again before Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday morning at the Mayor's office, and attracted very great attention. As we reported in our last issue as probable, the decision in the case was reserved until the action of the Court on Thursday next on the previous case, brought before it by a writ of *certiorari*. Long before the hour appointed, nine o'clock, the crowd began to gather at Municipal Hall, and with patience awaited the opening of the proceedings.

The crusaders and friends to a large number assembled at the Temperance Alliance rooms at 8 o'clock, where religious exercises were held. At nine o'clock the thirty-three, with some friends, male and female, marched to the Mayor's office and took places inside the railing.

OPENING THE CASE.

After some delay Acting Mayor McMasters made his appearance, and took his seat, flanked on the right by Mayor elect McCarthy, and on the left by Clerk Hartzell.

By this time the crowd had become immense. Every available spot of standing room was occupied, both inside and outside the railing, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance into the room.

The Acting Mayor announced himself in readiness to hear the arguments in the case.

Mr. Marshall—If your Honor chooses, he can call the roll of these criminals. I believe they are all here.

The Acting Mayor signified his willingness to proceed without that formality, and Mr. Swartzwelder opened for the defense as follows:

ARGUMENT OF MR. SWARTZWELDER.

May it please your Honor, I appear in this case, I must confess, with scarcely any expectation of changing your opinion as expressed in former cases. You have already expressed your opinion as to the construction of this ordinance, in its application to those particular cases, and the punishment that should follow. I do not know that anything I can say, will change your mind. But in a case of this peculiar nature, with the peculiar character of the criminals you have before you, we deem it necessary to express our views, of what we conceive to be the law, and the offense defined in this ordinance.

We expect, at least, to be able to cause your Honor to doubt as to your construction of it, and to withhold your opinion of the case until after the decision in the case now before the courts. We think we shall be able to make such a showing as to cause you to doubt and hesitate in this matter before hearing the action of the court.

Now, in the construction of all acts of Assembly and ordinances, as well as all other laws, they are to be construed with reference to the evil to be cured, and the remedy provided for with reference to the surroundings of the case or of the offense. You will not construe an act of Assembly, with reference to these parties defendant here, in the same manner as you would an offense committed by a band of pickpockets or well-known thieves, or any other well-known violators of public law. While it may be very well to say that all penal laws are to be construed strictly according to the letter, yet every one knows, and none better than your Honor, that the view taken of it must be controlled by the character of the offense, and to a great extent by the character of the individual who commits it.

LEGAL POINTS OF THE CASE.

Now, there are two legal points in this case, which I shall briefly allude to, and then leave them to be more largely commented upon by Mr. Marshall. The first is as to the character of the offence, which is included in section 1 of this ordinance, passed, it is alleged, under the power contained in the charter of the city of Pittsburgh. I will read from the charter first. Your Honor will observe that all contained in the charter must first be in conformity with the Constitution.

[Mr. S. here read the section of the charter referred to, providing for the passage of the ordinance under which it is claimed the arrests were made.]

You will observe that it is stated emphatically that the ordinance as passed must not be inconsistent with the laws of the State. Under that charter the following was passed: "*Be it ordained, etc.* That it shall be the duty of the police of the city of Pittsburgh, upon view, or upon information made and warrant issued, to arrest all persons who may be found engaged in, or charged with violation of the public peace, disorderly conduct, etc., habitual disturbers of the peace, etc."

In other words, it is almost an exact transcript of the offenses named in the charter. By the charter that power is not conferred upon them. Why is it that a police officer can arrest on view? Why is that very extraordinary power conferred upon them in some cases? It is that in cases of serious offenses, such as assault and battery, or offenses of a higher grade, where the offense is witnessed, they must make the arrest on view, rather than that the perpetrator shall be afforded an opportunity to escape. For this, and no other reason, this power to arrest on view is given to the police and constables. It arises out of the necessity of the case, because of the probability that the parties would otherwise escape and go unpunished. I may say further, that in all cases where they arrest on view the crime must savor of a breach of the public peace. This power is for the preservation of public order. There must be a violation and infringement of the public peace.

NO DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

In this case disorderly conduct is charged. I will say that, under the testimony in the case, there is nothing to show that it was disorderly conduct. The offense of disorderly conduct involves either a breach of the public peace or a tendency of such a character as would almost necessarily result on a breach of the public peace, before you can arrest. Here is an arrest on view, without information, and why the necessity? This arrest on view has been made without proper information, without submitting it to a preliminary hearing, and then to a grand jury, and then to the petit jury. Now, without doing that, you destroy, to a great extent, the protection which the law has thrown about the liberty of the person. It is only in cases of sheer and dire necessity that this liberty of the person is disregarded, and the arrest is made upon view. These parties are charged, I believe, not only with disorderly conduct, but with being habitual disturbers of the public peace.

Why, the very announcement that these reputable ladies are guilty of this course of conduct by attempting to suppress what they deem to be a great injury to society, and the fact that they appear upon the streets as ministers of the Prince of Peace, is an answer to the allegation that they are "habitual disturbers of the public peace." [Applause].

What constitutes disorderly conduct? I may say here, that these parties are not charged with being banded together for any particular purpose. They are not charged with being banded together for any particular purpose. They are not charged as having conspired together for the suppression of the liquor traffic. They are charged each, individually, no one being responsible for the acts or conduct of another. Each particular case must be looked at in its particular aspect. Take the case of Mrs. Youngson, one of the defendants here. Mrs. Youngson is charged with having committed the heinous offense of getting down in the public street and praying.

INTERRUPTION BY THE CROWD.

[This remark was loudly cheered by the spectators, and the acting Mayor rapped his gravel vigorously. As the cheers continued the Magistrate asked, "Where are my officers?" The crowd became even more disorderly, and groans and hisses were given evidently for the purpose of showing the contempt which they felt for the implied threat in the question of the magistrate.]

Mr. Marshall—I hope, gentlemen, you came here for the purpose of hearing the administration of public justic, and that you will keep order, so that the magistrate will not be prejudiced against you, by your demonstrations.

After some moments quiet was restored, and Mr. S. proceeded with his remarks.

WHAT CONSTITUTES DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Disorderly conduct always involves a tendency to a breach of the peace, and must, to some extent, involve in the mind of the party an act of disorder; because, after all, all criminal offenses spring from and grow out of the intent. Otherwise, you have innocent people before you—lunatics, children and other persons, who would not be competent to perform such acts with intent. Then, as to the fact as applicable to this "view" and arrest for disorderly conduct, the whole testimony merely went to show that there were some thirty or thirty-five ladies marching along the street; that they inquired if they would be permitted to pray and sing in certain houses and were refused; that they inquired if they might do so upon the public street; that they ranged themselves along the carbstone and in the gutter behind the curbstone, and there they sang and prayed.

Look at it in this view, if your Honor please. Suppose there had been no crowd there. Suppose that there had been no one but these thirty or thirty-five ladies engaged in the performance of what they deemed to be their bounden and most solemn duty, would your Honor order the arrest of such parties as habitual disturbers of the public peace, or characterize it as disorderly conduct? If there was no crowd there, could Mrs. Youngson have been said to have been acting disorderly? Is not the very statement of the case contradictory to the idea of disorderly conduct? Where in consists the disorder? The testimony is that they were surrounded by an immense crowd, both on the pavement and on the street. This crowd I have no doubt was disorderly. I have no doubt that they did not heed much of the language of prayer. I have no doubt that they did all they could to interfere with the singing and praying of these ladies. They obstructed the pavements and street, and prevented a passageway for parties coming and going on the public highway, which is not only an offence but a nuisance. It is such an offense that an information could have been made before your Honor and the parties could have been held under bail to appear at court. They would have then had a preliminary hearing, and the question would then have gone before the grand jury and afterwards been tested by the petit jury. That seems not to have been the desire here. The desire seems to have been to escape from the region of the court and to bring down the walls and bulwarks thrown around the personal liberty of individuals and seize them upon view." That "view" is to be determined by what? What is the order given the police?

POLICE ORDERED TO ARREST "CRUSADERS."

They must obey their orders to a certain extent. The order, as shown in the testimony, was that they were to arrest the "crusaders." Is there any offense in the law, that you know of, called "crusading?" [Suppressed applause.] Is there such a crime? There is none. The order was not to arrest the parties obstructing the public streets—not to arrest parties conducting themselves disorderly—but to "arrest the crusaders on view." How are they to determine whether they are crusaders or not? The order is illegal, the arrest is illegal—but they arrest them, and must necessarily have had some judgment as to what constituted a crusader? A crusader, they considered, as a person who prays and sings in the street to stop the traffic in liquor. They arrest them, not because they obstruct the street—not because they act in a disorderly manner (for the evidence shows they were not so doing), but they arrest them because they are crusaders. I ask you, taking all of these cases, is there one that comes under the character of disturbing the public peace?

I have talked more than I expected, but coming to examine and think about this matter I find that it unfolds itself to a much greater extent than I anticipated.

THE WILLIAM PENN CASE.

I recollect of reading a case, some years ago, somewhat similar to the present. Nearly two hundred years ago, before the Mayor of the city of London, upon a charge of "tumultuous assemblage" upon the public streets, still before a jury, as in that case he was allowed to have one, a certain man whose memory is now almost lost, but still preserved in the name of our good old Commonwealth, a certain man, named William Penn, was arrested and arraigned for disorderly conduct. That disorder was his preaching on the public streets. I have brought with me, by way of refreshing your Honor's memory of that historic fact, and enable you to see how history will repeat itself, an account to show how, two hundred years ago, they tried matters of this kind, how the founder of this Commonwealth, who laid it in prayer; how the first law-giver of this Commonwealth; how the man who secured the territory on which we now stand peacefully from the savage tribes how he thought and how he spoke. The charge is against William Penn and William Meed at the Old Bailey. This is the Old Bailey now. [Laughter.] The old Bailey is a place where they breed thieves, robbers, burglars and lewd women, and all kinds of felons and criminals. This trial was published in a pamphlet, written by William Penn, and the charge contained in the indictment runs in this wise. The indictment sets forth that William Penn and William Meed and other persons unknown to the number of three hundred on the 14th of August, in the second year of the King, [1670] about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, unlawfully and tumultuously assembled, and congregated themselves together, to the disturbance of the peace of the said Lord and King, and the aforsaid William Penn and William Meed, and other persons then and there assembled and congregated together in the open street, did talk, and preach, and speak by reason whereof a great concourse and tumult of people assembled, and there remained and continued in contempt of the Lord the King, of his laws, and to the great disturbance of his peace."

There is that case. It is set out in the manner of the indictment and was submitted to a jury. Our officers go before your Honor, and is understood you will sustain the act of the officers who receive their orders from their chief, and they arrest, on view, and the case is not submitted to a jury!

[Mr. S. here read at length the testimony reported in the Penn case.]

VIEWS OF PENN ON PUBLIC WORSHIP.

Penn himself says: "We confess ourselves to be so far from endeavoring to defend ourselves from having assembled together to preach, and pray, and worship the eternal and just God, that we declare to all the world that we do believe it to be our bounden duty to meet on so good an account; nor shall all the powers on earth prevent us from adoring and reverencing our God."

The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty of the charge contained in the indictment, but guilty of preaching. Again and again were the jury sent out, with the effort to force a different verdict, and finally they brought in one "not guilty in both cases." Then the magistrate fined the jury for not conforming to his law! [Laughter.] He said that the jury was bound to conform to the law of the Court, and because they saw proper to take the construction of that law into their hands, he fined his own jury. One man took out a writ of *habeas corpus* and after a full hearing, the court discharged him and all the other jurors, declaring that in all cases the jury had the right to find the law as well as the facts.

Now such a thing may follow from the arrest and trial of these parties. I have read portions of this case here in the nineteenth century, two hundred years after the case of the founder of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in order to show your Honor, how they then thought of matters of this kind, and the highest courts regarded the attempted corruption of the law by a magistrate.

ARGUMENT OF T. M. MARSHALL, ESQ.

Mr. Marshall followed on the part of the defense, and spoke as follows: May it please your Honor, I shall be brief. There are but two ways by which an arrest can be made: one is by a regular charge before a magistrate, and with the authority of a warrant, for some offense known to the law, and on that offense the warrant being founded. The second is where there is imminent danger to the public, or danger of the escape of a criminal, the officer is authorized on view of the offense to arrest the offender. I need not say anything in regard to this first class of cases. The arrest, it is apparent, comes under the second class—that is, where the danger to the public peace is imminent, or there is danger of the escape of the criminal. Then, upon "view," the officer, in the exercise of his own judgment, takes the responsibility to make the arrest. What is the evidence in this case? The evidence of every officer who was examined on the subject was that there was no breach of the peace.

NO ARRESTS ON VIEW.

He said he didn't arrest on "view," but on the direction of some man who didn't see it. Every officer who was put upon the stand said before the mass of people who were present, that he did not arrest upon view upon the exercise of his own judgment, but because some man, unknown to the law and having no jurisdiction, said, "Arrest the crusaders." Because the Chief of Police, or anybody who does not see with his own eyes, has no more authority to order an arrest upon view than has a stranger to the law. That view must take in and comprehend, in the mind of the viewer, that an offense against the law has been committed. Yesterday I asked one of these officers on the stand, "Did these ladies commit any breach of the peace?" His answer was, "I don't know anything about the law." Had he any right to arrest upon view if he didn't know whether there was an offense committed or not? It made the man who gave the order for the arrest a trespasser, and the man who made the arrest a trespasser. It is time that the great community should know that the liberty and persons of our mothers and sisters are secure. [Cheers and continued applause.]

Mr. Marshall—I hope you will not applaud. I do not say this for the purpose of applause, but because I speak earnestly on this subject.

Mr. Black—It is the special request of the ladies that there shall be no applause.

Mr. Marshall resumed—I say it is time that the public should know, that the courts should know and that officers should know that arrests should be made upon the judgment of the man who takes the responsibility of the arrest, and not upon the command of somebody who stands back in the shade and gives the order to arrest, upon view, persons assembled whom he does not see. Can I make that plainer? [Laughter.] I put it as a legal proposition that there is not one of these persons arrested on view. I do not appear here for malefactors, for thieves, for pickpockets or for women of degraded character. I appear for pure mothers, for good sisters—for good Samaritans. Whether they act wisely or judiciously in their crusade against the liquor traffic, I sit not in judgment upon them. But I do know that they were never contemplated by the law as malefactors or habitual disturbers of the peace. What is the law upon that subject? Any statute made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania derogatory to the common law, must be literally enforced. Under the common law, arrests on view and summary convictions are unknown. The common law throws around every person its protection. He who endeavors to take away a man's liberty, under the statute law, must show the line and letter whereby the great rights of man are taken away. Now, it is said that by this charter Councils are authorized to make ordinances to arrest certain classes or persons.

POWERS OF MAGISTRATES AND OFFICERS.

But the statute does not say that they are authorized to make an ordinance to arrest on *view*. The common law requires that there shall be a warrant for every arrest, and the officer who executes that warrant has a right to look into it and see whether the proper offense is charged. If a magistrate issues a warrant which upon its face is illegal, the officer is not bound to serve it. I did not know that this question was so plain until I looked into it last night. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Klem, and in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Nesbith, after a full hearing by the Court, the doctrine is laid down in plain language, that a magistrate has no power except what is conferred upon him by a statute, and that a corporation has no power to make sumptuary laws beyond the statute. If the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh choose to ride over the letter of the common law and of the statute law, they are the trespassers. I say this ordinance, so far as it authorizes to arrest on view, is a nullity. It is no law that I or anybody *should obey*. Have these ladies violated the law? Have they obstructed the public street? When Mrs. Black and Mrs. Youngson and all these ladies whom I have seen—and many of whom I have known from infancy—when they are arrested on a statute that gathers up the filth and the crime of the community, it tells me that the powers pressing forward this prosecution have made a *great mistake*. [Suppressed applause.] They are touching a power and a strength that is dangerous to touch. The pure mothers and the lovely daughters of Pittsburgh must not have hands laid upon them wrongfully and in violation of law, in behalf of any interest—the liquor interest or anybody's interest. [Cheers.]

CONCLUSION FOR DEFENCE.

If there had been no jury in the case my brother Swartzwelder has just read, where would the founder of our State have been? He would have been thrown into a common prison with murderers and dissolute people, and would have been a great criminal in history. Now we simply wish to say to you that this question will be before the courts in a day or two. It will be for the courts to pass upon this question. As a lawyer, having some considerable experience, I do say that it is a shame to the city of Pittsburgh, to arrest a pure and good woman because she gets down on the highway and prays for those whom she deems are doing wrong—to arrest her upon the command of a man who does not see her do it, and who has no warrant, and is totally without excuse under the law.

Why is the requirement that an information shall be made and a warrant issued? The reason is that the party arrested may have a proper person to respond and hold responsible in case of false arrest. Who is responsible here? Every officer who was on the stand says he made the arrest because he was ordered to arrest the crusaders—upon the order of a man behind the throne who never saw the offense nor knew of it except by hearsay.

I did not desire to appear in this case, because I have arrived at that time of life when I would rather seek seclusion than notoriety. But I do say that the prosecution in this matter, and the general arrest of these ladies without the officer making the arrest on view, taking the responsibility of deciding for himself that there has been a breach of the peace, or great and imminent danger of a breach of the peace, is plainly a violation of law. I suppose your Honor will not commit these ladies to jail. I know you won't have the heart to do it. [Laughter.] Your nationality will not permit you to pursue such a course. [Renewed laughter.] But suppose your Honor should do it, and they should suffer incarceration in prison. After their term had expired one of these liquor dealers might make an information against them for nuisance, and they might be indicted and punished. What for? For the same offense you had punished them, and for which they had served out their term of imprisonment. Yet, the Constitution says no man or no woman shall be punished twice for the same offense.

I think this is a plain case. It is a grave public question. It is not to be settled on one or even two hearings. But after it has gone through the courts a correct public sentiment shall defend and make the laws strong. [Applause.]

ARGUMENT FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Mr Coyle next spoke on the part of the prosecution. He said that this case had caused a good deal of public feeling. He wished to say that he appeared in the capacity of Mayor's solicitor, and represented no power other than the Mayor in carrying out the law of the city. He found there some thirty-three ladies, charged with an offense, as he alleged, known under the law. These ladies met together and had deliberately gone out in the manner they had, knowing that it was in violation of the law, and he knew no way they were to avoid the penalty. The law says that citizens shall be protected in their order, comfort and convenience.

He contended that the law justified the officers in making the arrest, and that the defendants were guilty of an offense in habitually assembling on the sidewalks, clearly defined in the law. The officers testified especially that the women caused an obstruction of the streets and sidewalks. Before they assembled the sidewalks and streets were clear, and after they left there were no obstructions. He claimed that the ladies were legally liable for causing the assemblage of disorderly persons, and were, therefore, amenable to the punishment provided by law.

He also discussed at some length the points raised by the counsel for the defence, and controverted, by copious quotations from the law, the positions assumed by them. He closed by saying that there was no power or influence back of himself or the magistrate urging him forward in this matter. He said as the question had already been appealed to court, he would suggest that the magistrate should give the matter grave deliberation. It might be well to defer a decision until the court laid down the law clearly and explicitly.

THE ACTION OF THE MAYOR.

After the arguments had been concluded, Acting Mayor McMasters said:

I am very happy to announce to the ladies and the public here assembled, that I received this morning a writ of *certiorari* directing that the record in the case disposed of Thursday last should be transmitted to the Court of Common Pleas, and that a hearing will be had on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The questions of law involved will thus be explictly laid down by a tribunal whose purity and integrity has never been called in question. The citizens and the ladies in particular, will then be fully informed, and will, I am confident, abide the decision of that tribunal. In view of this early hearing, I have decided to defer further action in the cases now under consideration, until the Court shall have rendered a decision in the case pending before it. I have instructed the Clerk to hand back the money deposited for the appearance of the ladies.

RETURN TO THE ALLIANCE ROOMS.

After some delay the ladies left the Mayor's office, and upon the sidewalk were received with cheers. They proceeded immediately to the Alliance rooms, where religious services were held and announcements made.

Mrs. Taylor reported that she had called upon three saloons and a drug store on Wylie street this morning. The druggist had not sold liquor since the crusade began, and one of the saloon keepers expressed a willingness to give up the business.

A lady announced that the Allegheny crusaders were now out in force, and were meeting with great encouragement. [Applause.]

The meeting then adjourned.

MEETING AT SMITHFIELD CHURCH.

As previously announced, both at Dr. Howard's church on Monday afternoon and after the hearing at the Mayor's office yesterday, a mass meeting was held at Smithfield M. E. Church, Rev. Butts, pastor, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

The crusaders now under the law sat within the railing, in front of the pulpit, facing the audience. The attendance was large, but the room was not crowded. Mrs. Collins presided, and the services were opened by religious exercises, conducted by Rev. Sloan.

TAKE SIDES UPON THE QUESTION.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous business meeting, Rev. Mr. Brooks, of Christs church was called out. He thought that the time had come when the good people of Pittsburgh should show each and every one upon what side they are on this question. He referred to the weakness of some ministers who hesitated about placing themselves on the record. He appealed to all citizens to come out and take the position on the question. He offered his services and his means to aid in the work in which the women are engaged. The speaker offered the use of his church whenever needed.

Mrs. Reese said it was claimed that women were very poor at argument, but very quick at conclusions. Now, we, said the speaker, we have come to the conclusion that whisky drinking is wrong and temperance is right. It is easy for any one to fix themselves on one side or the other. All the women of the land are on but the temperance side of this question. Now let the women of Pittsburgh come out and show themselves. We hope every minister of the Gospel who is in this house today will show where he stands. [Applause.]

After the singing of a hymn, Mrs. Collins stated she knew of one saloon keeper who had been visited by the crusaders who continues his invitation for them to return. He stated that he believes the work a righteous one and wishes them to continue it.

OTHER MINISTER SPEAK.

Rev. Sloan of Allegheny made some remarks stating his position on the question. The arrest of the women had brought him to see that every christian man should give his countenance and aid to the movement. While he respected the police as officers of the law and as men he could not respect them for arresting women while in the act of praying and singing upon the public highways. In regard to the orders, he said they should resign rather than obey such orders. This man that is called the acting mayor, who has sworn that he would stop this grandest movement of modern times should be left to attempt the work himself. This movement, said the speaker, is none the less grand and noble because it is made by women. He then related great achievements of women in older times. The eloquent remarks of the gentleman were applauded throughout.

After the singing of "Marching on to Zion," in answer to an inquiry from Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Sloan said that he thought it was womanly for a woman to do anything that is right. He thought that the time was coming when it will be thought right for women to do many things that are now thought unwomanly. [Applause.]

Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Hill made a few remarks upon the same subject, which were applauded.

Rev. Ellis next took the platform, and read a newspaper extract commenting in severe terms upon the action of Mayor McMasters in placing the women in the lock-up and keeping them there to await his convenience for a hearing. Mr. Ellis then made some remarks regarding the work of the women, and said he believed that God had placed the work in their hands and that the movement must go on to success.

Rev. Dr. Pershing was next called upon, and answered by taking his place in the pulpit. He said trouble was only to be expected, as there never had been a great moral reform movement that was not met with trouble. The business of liquor selling was not an open one. Do they not screen and hide it, and do not their customers who have not lost their manhood slyly creep in and out of their places? The Doctor continued at some length, and during his remarks he was interrupted by Mrs. Robinson, who accused the speaker and others with delay in coming out on the subject. She thought that had men come promptly forward and showed themselves upon the right side, the women would not have been arrested. There was a laugh at the Doctor's expense, but he explained his absence heretofore, and then proceeded with his remarks, and at the conclusion of which he was applauded.

Mrs. Taylor, after reading some selections, made a few remarks upon the work in hand. She hoped that every temperance man and woman would work according to his or her own convictions. The conviction to put down the liquor traffic, she said, is growing, and let all persevere in the work. She would have all work in their own way—there are a thousand ways to aid the cause, and every woman should do her share of the labor. The address of this lady was an earnest and excellent one, and listened to with much interest.

Rev. Butts made a few remarks upon the cause, and said that he did not want to speak of the Acting Mayor—it would be like striking a man when he is down. The Acting Mayor had his sympathy. [Laughter.]

After a few remarks from Mrs. Vanhorn, during which she urged women to join in the work, the meeting adjourned with religious exercises.

THE MOVEMENT IN ALLEGHENY.

A band of crusaders went the rounds of several saloons on Madison avenue, Ohio and Liberty streets, Allegheny, yesterday morning. At all but one they were refused admittance and held services on the sidewalks. At this one, of which Mr. P. Fetherstone is the proprietor, they were invited into the bar room, Mr. P. refusing to sell any beverages while they were holding services, and treating them with marked courtesy.

ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a large temperance meeting was held on Mt. Washington, at the head of the Incline. Interesting addresses were made by Mrs. Morgan and others. After the meeting a band of ladies marched to the saloon of Jacob Soffel, near by, and, being refused admission, conducted exercises on the street. While thus engaged a brass band, which makes its headquarters at the saloon, crossed the street and struck up a lively air, rather disturbing the crusade. The police finally persuaded the band to cease playing, and the ladies soon left for the M. E. church, where further exercises were held. At one time during the services in front of Soffel's, a riotous spirit manifested itself, but an extra force of police maintained comparative order.

WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY.

The Act Dispensing with Jury Trials in Civil Cases.

The following is a copy of the "act to provide for the submission of civil cases to the decision of the courts, and to dispense with trial by jury." This act was passed in accordance with section twenty-seventh of article fifth of the new Constitution; and no doubt many cases will be disposed of in the manner provided for therein:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in any civil case now pending in any of the courts of this Commonwealth, or hereafter to be commenced, after issue joined, the parties thereto, excepting those acting in a fiduciary capacity, may, by agreement filed in the proper office where such suit is pending, dispense with trial by jury, and submit the decision of such cases to the courts having jurisdiction thereof, and such court shall hear and determine the same, and the judgment thereon shall be subject to writ of error or of appeal as in other cases at law or in equity, at the option of either party.

SEC. 2. The decision of the court shall be in writing, stating separately and distinctly the facts found, the answers to any points in writing by counsel, and the conclusions of the law, and shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary or clerk of the proper court where the case is pending as early as practicable, *not exceeding sixty days* after such decision shall have been made from the termination of the trial, and notice thereof shall be forthwith given by the prothonotary or clerk to the parties or their attorneys, and if no exceptions thereto are filed in the proper office within thirty days after service of such notice, judgment shall be entered thereon by the prothonotary or clerk; if exceptions to the findings of facts or conclusions of law be filed within said thirty days, the court, or the judge thereof who tried the case in vacation may, upon argument, order judgment to be entered according to the decision previously filed, or make such modifications thereof as in justice and right shall seem proper, subject always, nevertheless, to review by writ of error or appeal in the Supreme Court, such writ of error or appeal to be taken in the time and manner and with the effect prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. Every such case taken to the Supreme Court upon writ of error shall be heard and determined therein as writs of error are therein heard and determined, and every such case taken to the Supreme Court by appeal shall be heard and determined therein as cases of appeal in equity proceedings, and in case a new trial is ordered it shall be proceeded with before the same court in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for.

SEC. 4. An agreement to submit under this act shall be a waiver of the right of trial by jury.

SEC. 5. Cases submitted under the provisions of this act shall be subject to existing law as to costs, except no jury fee shall be required on entering judgment.

MICHAEL ROONEY, a laborer at the Negley's Run pump foundations, was brought to the Homopathic Hospital yesterday morning suffering from the effects of a fall at the above locality in the morning. A frightful cut extended over the back of his head, his upper lip cut through and a most serious cut on the chin. His lower jaw is thought to be broken. He was made as comfortable as possible, but is not able to give an account of the manner in which the fall took place. Rooney lives in this city, and was sent to the hospital by Mr. Lowry.

WM. H. SHOENBERGER, ESQ., proffers the large lot on Federal street, Allegheny, at the end of the suspension bridge, free of charge, to the use of the crusaders and temperance people for open air meetings.

Ice Cream Freezers—Good and Cheap.

GEORGE W. STEVENSON & Co.,
wths No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

Pure Starch.

When starch is pure, it is free from sourness and is purely white. Inferior starch has a golden or yellow tinge, the color of flour, indicating the presence of gluten (a color not desirable in one's linen), or is sour and musty. It is absurd for the laundress to cleanse and bleach and then discolor linen with impure golden or yellow starch. Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" is snow white, perfectly pure, and the most economical starch known. TThs

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE improvements at the Union Depot continue.

THE American Iron Works yesterday resumed full turns in each department.

MR. CHARLES M. FELTON, of San Francisco, is the guest of Mr. Wm. Smith, of this city.

CITY CLERK WHITE'S office in Municipal Hall, Allegheny, is being fitted up in an elegant manner.

THE friends of Dr. Cote will be glad to learn that he is recovering from his recent severe illness.

PICKPOCKETS relieved Mrs. Cappe of $15 75 during the march of the Crusaders to the hearing yesterday.

THE Rev. Mr. Wright, of Allegheny city, will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Warren, Pa., next Sunday.

THE Liquor Dealers' Protective Association will meet in their hall Maltby's Building, Fifth avenue, at two o'clock this afternoon.

THE Evergreen Railroad, which branches from the West Penn Railroad, has been sold to Mr. J. J. Gillespie, of Evergreen, for nine thousand dollars.

As next Saturday is a legal holiday under the new law just signed by Governor Hartranft, notes falling due on that day are payable on Friday.

REV. S. J. WILSON, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at St. Louis, is a son-in-law of R. H. Davis, Esq., of Sewickley.

THE celebrated Hartford base ball club passed through the city yesterday morning for Chicago, where they play the White Stockings of that city to-day.

THE lost children who were taken to the Allegheny lock-up during Monday have all been called for. One of the little ones was brought to this side, where he lives.

DR. DONNELLY yesterday amputated the fractured limb of the man Collins, who was injured some time since in Gray & Bell's lower coal works, Saw Mill Run.

AN unfortunate crazy man, named Benjamin Bolden, who was arrested by Officer Geary on Monday, was sent to the Poor House by Secretary McGonnigle yesterday.

THE neglected wagons of Knap's Battery, in the Allegheny Diamond, have received a coat of paint and have been carefully covered with tarpaulins to exclude the elements.

SOME very handsome specimens of waxwork, made by a young lady of this city, are now on exhibition at the Central Hotel. They are to be disposed of by raffle in a few days.

ACTING Mayor McMasters disposed of fourteen common cases yesterday morning. Mary Montgomery was the only prisoner sent to the Workhouse, and she was committed for six months.

THE Sunday School Temperance Union met last evening in the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny. Interesting addresses, essays and select readings comprised the order of exercises.

W. W. WILCOX, a leading church member of Parker City, has been arrested on the charge of committing a terrible outrage on a little girl only eleven years of age, the daughter of a well known citizen of that place.

DURING last week there were fifty-three deaths in Pittsburgh. Of these twenty-nine were males and twenty-four females: three of the whole were colored. In Allegheny there were thirty-five deaths during the same period.

THE regular meetings of the Committee on Permanent Certificates, elected at the last Teachers' Institute, Allegheny county, will be held on the second Saturday of each month at Curry Institute, commencing at ten o'clock A. M.

ON MONDAY night the residence of Mr. William McClurg, Councilman, in the Twenty-fourth ward, was broken into and robbed of some articles of value. Mr. McClurg chased the burglars, but failed to have an arrest made.

HARRY W. OLIVER, JR., has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast, and is being cordially welcomed home by his numerous friends. He thinks California a very nice place to visit, but still has a hankering after the furnaces and smoke stacks of Pittsburgh.

THERE will be a meeting to-day, in Brownsville, of the Redstone Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a President and the transaction of other business of importance. This road will connect with the Connellsville Railroad at or near Davidson's station.

Two horses attached to a barouche, ran away on Rebecca street, Allegheny, about ten o'clock yesterday morning, and the vehicle was demolished. The team was owned by Mr. A. Garrison, of the Pittsburgh Foundry, who lives at Sturgeon street and Ridge avenue.

YESTERDAY, Detective Long received a dispatch from Steubenville, asking the number of the watch he took from John S. Lee, who was trying to sell it. The watch has a gold hunting case, with Appleton & Tracey movement, and with the chain is valued at $150.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: There is no crime in the calendar that is more swiftly punished in this blessed old city than praying. This offense is of so dark and flagrant a character, that the whole majesty of the law is promptly put forth for its suppression.

THE McKeesport Car Works have just completed a very handsome locomotive, weighing twenty tons, for the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas Coal Company, to be used at their works at Connellsville. The locomotive will be taken up to-day by a large excursion party.

THE alarm of fire from box 31, given shortly before one o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by the discovery that the roof of a frame building on Seventh avenue above Fountain street was on fire. The flames were extinguished and the steamers did not go into service.

THE Allegheny Park Commission met last evening and approved bills to the amount of $854 78. Mayor Fleming was present, and promised to co-operate hereafter with the Commission as far as lay in his power. His police will hereafter assist the park police in preserving order and preventing trespass.

WM. LOGAN, son of Thomas Logan, who had been committed to the House of Refuge without the knowledge or consent of his father, was yesterday brought before Judges Stowe and Collier, of the Common Pleas, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and discharged, the commitment having been found defective.

A LITTLE daughter of Robert Stephenson, residing on Sarah street, Twenty-eighth ward, South Side, was severly bitten on the hand yesterday morning by a ferocious dog. A neighbor soon after shot the vicious cur. The little sufferer was at once placed under medical treatment and is now doing well.

JAMEY MURPHY was fined $5 and costs by Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, last evening, for disorderly conduct. It appears that he had gone into the White House, on Federal street, and demolished about fifty dollars' worth of the breakable furniture and fixtures. The proprietor, however, refused to prosecute.

THE National Sunday School Association will meet at the Chatauqua camp-meeting ground in August next. Many eminent men will be present, among whom are Henry Ward Beecher, Bishops Simpson, Havens, Ames, Janes, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Dr. Hatfield, and Chancellor Mitchell, of Syracuse university.

JAMES MACKRELL, an inmate of the Workhouse, petitions the court for his release on *habeas corpus*, on the ground of defective commitment. A writ was granted by Judges of the Common Pleas this morning at half-past nine o'clock. Esther Jones presents a similar petition, and a hearing will be had at the same time.

YESTERDAY afternoon Secretary McGonnigle of the Allegheny Poor Board sent to Western Pennsylvania hospital a man named Haymaker, who resides on Troy Hill, and who was bitten in the calf of the leg by a mad dog Friday last. The man exhibited systoms of hydrophobia and was in very destitute circumstances.

ABOUT eight o'clock last evening an alarm was given from box 65. The fire department responded, but on arriving at the location of the box, it was learned that the fire was near box 67. The cause of the alarm was a slight fire at the Pittsburgh ornamental window glass manufactory on Penn avenue, near Forty-second street. The damage was trifling.

LEWIS ALBRECHT yesterday made information before Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, against three boys, named "Dad" Scott, John Scott and Dell Lampson, charging them with disorderly conduct. He alleges that the defendants threw stones at the windows of his house, in the Third ward, and that when he remonstrated with them they attacked him. Warrants for their arrest were issued.

THE driver of a load of hay coming into the Allegheny Diamond yesterday, was seen to reel and fall head foremost from the top of his wagon. He was insensible when picked up, but on being taken to Dr. Thorn's drug store, was soon restored to consciousness. He was found to be severly cut about the head and face, and explained that he was seized with sudden dizziness, probably a case of sun stroke. He declined to give his name.

YESTERDAY afternoon Officer Kennedy conveyed to Dixmont the insane young man, whose escape from Mercy Hospital was noted on Monday. The same individual, it will be remembered, was arrested early Saturday morning by Officers Young and Kennedy on Webster avenue near Tunnel street with great difficulty while acting in a strange and violent manner. It subsequently transpired that he had been attacked by insanity caused by the supposed loss of his sister.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 26, 1874.

Weather clear and pleasant. River five feet seven inches and falling. Departed—Mallie Ragon, Pittsburgh, 8 A. M.; Courier, Parkersburg, 11 A. M.; Andes, Cincinnati, 3 P. M.; R. W. Dugan, Pittsburgh, 4 P. M.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—Arrived—Andy Baum, Memphis; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburgh; C. R. Hudson, Wheeling.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—Arrived—Paragon and barges, Cincinnati; Nail City and barges, St. Louis; Tom Jasper, St. Louis; A. J. Baker and barges, Pittsburgh. Departed—Baker and barges, St. Louis; Jasper, Cincinnati; Nail City, Wheeling.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Arrived—Dubuque, St. Paul, Petrel, LaSalle, Savannah, Madison, Rob Roy, Keokuk, Kellogg and Grand Tower, Memphis. Departed—Hobbs and barges, Wheeling; Stevers, Ohio river; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Capital City, Vicksburg; Beaver and barges, Illinois river; Atlantic, New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 26.—Up—W. J. Silverthorn, Florence Lee, Ben Franklin, George Roberts, Pat Cleburne, Alice Brown, Mary Ament, Down—Etna and barges, Robert Mitchell, Tarascon, Arlington, Belle.

CAIRO, May 26.—Arrived—John Kyle, New Orleans; James D. Parker, Cincinnati; Bon Accord, Hale's Point; Dayage, Ohio; Chas. Brown, St. Louis; Longworth, Cincinnati. Departed—Kyle, St. Louis; Bon Accord, St. Louis; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Parker, Memphis.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 26.—Cattle—receipts to-day 761; total for week thus far 6,154 head, or 326 cars. Market slow with good attendance of buyers. Owners ask ¼ advance on last week's prices and obtained ⅛c advance on a few sales made, buyers holding off. Sales of 250 head of Illinois steers, averaging 998@1,299 lbs, at $6 10 @6 25; 13 head Ohio steers, averaging 1,041 lbs, $5 95; 24 head Cherokee steers, averaging 835 lbs, at $5 85; 216 head Texas steers, averaging 1,000@1,108 lbs, at $564@5 80; 35 head Michigan steers, averaging 771@1,047 lbs, at $4 70@5 75; 15 head State stillers, averaging 980 lbs, at $5 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,200; total for the week thus far, 6,200 head. The market opened strong at last week's prices, with light receipts, but on account of reported low prices prevailing East, it became weak and slow. Sales 1,482 Ohio clipped sheep, averaging 82@98 lbs, at $6 50@6 80; 301 Ohio wooled sheep, averaging 81@90 lbs, at $6 00@6 20; 36 Colorado wooled sheep, averaging 96@98 lbs, at $7 37½@7 50.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 400; total for the week thus far 9,200. The market opened slow, buying off; Yorkers $5 50@5 80; heavy hogs $6 00@6 20.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Cattle—Receipts 2,600; fairly active and prices firm and unchanged at $5 35@6 00; fair to choice steers $6 15@6 50; extra $6 65; stockers $4 25@5 00. Shipments 4,000.

Hogs—Receipts 17,000; good grades fairly active and firm; others dull weak; prices all unchanged at $4 90@5 60 common to choice; $5 90@6 10 for extra. Shipments 8,000.

Sheep—Receipts 900. Market quiet and unchanged.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, May 26.—Beef cattle—receipts 163; supply light and market quiet and steady; choice, $9 50@10 00; extra $8 75@9 25; first quality, $7 75@8 50; second $6 00@7 25; third $5 25@5 75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 729. Prices substantially the same as last week's. Sales in lots at $4 50@5 75; extra $6 00@8 75; a few fancy sheep 9½@10c ℔ ℔.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Lumber—arrivals large; over forty cargoes on sales. Market dull and prices weak but not quotably lower. Joists and scantlings $9 00@9 50; strips and boards $9 00@16 00; shingles $2 80@3 00.

Go to Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro. for your cheap stoves, tin ware, and house furnishing goods. ws

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

DODDS & CASKEY.

Diseases of the Blood.

"The Blood is the Life." When this source is corrupted, the painful and sorrow-producing effects are visible in many shapes. The multifarious forms in which it manifests itself, would form subjects upon which I might write volumes. But as all the varied forms of disease which depend upon the bad blood are cured, or best treated, by such medicines as take up from this fluid and excrete from the system the noxious elements, it is not of practical importance that I should describe each. For instance, medical authors describe about fifty varieties of skin disease, but as they all require for their cure very similar treatment it is of no practical utility to know just what name to apply to a certain form of skin disease, so you know how best to cure it. Then again I might go on and describe various kinds of scrofulous sores, fever sores, white swellings, enlarged glands, and ulcers of varying appearance; might describe how virulent poison may show itself in various forms of eruptions, ulcers, sore throat, bony tumors, etc.; but as all these various appearing manifestations of bad blood are cured by a uniform means, I deem such a course unnecessary. Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the great fountain of life, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and soundness of constitution, will all return to us. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They are warranted to cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose Rash or Erysipelas, Ring Worms, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Rough Skin, Scurf, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Old Sores or Swellings, Affections of the Skin, Throat and Bones, and Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Lungs. MWF&*

The Mansion House

of Edward Dithridge, deceased, will be sold at auction upon the premises, near Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad, Thursday, May 28, at three o'clock P. M.

TESTIMONIAL.

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1872.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

Our experience within the last ten years teaches us that your Fly-Wheel Pump is one of the best Pumps now in use.

LIVINGSTON BROS.

Crystal Oil Works. w

Consumers

should use from one-fourth to one-half less of Dooley's than of other yeast or baking powders. It is put up full weight.

Ice Chests, Refrigerators and Water Coolers.

GEORGE W. STEVENSON & Co.,
wths At 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

Cheap Stoves.

You can get the cheapest stoves at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. ws

Luxury,

Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant light Rolls, Biscuits, &c., prepared in ten minutes. Try it.

Toilet Ware

at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, 131 Federal street, Allegheny. ws

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Meat and Bread Safes

at No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. ws

Dooley's Yeast Powder

has been used by thousands of families for the past fifteen years with universal satisfaction. Try it, and your testimony will be added to the long list.

Mattresses,

Spring Beds, Comforts and Pillows, in great variety, at our new salesroom, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

Cook Stoves for Ten Dollars.

GEORGE W. STEVENSON & Co.,
wths 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

Are Now Showing

the largest line of Cornice Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods in the city. Holtzman & Wiederhold, 64 Wood street.

Removed.

Holtzman & Wiederhold, Upholsterers, to 64 Wood street.

Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.

can sell stoves at $10 00. ws

Try Dooley's Yeast Powder,

you will soon find it not only the best, but also the cheapest Baking Powder. Put up full, net weight.

Call and Examine a Full Line

House Furnishing Goods, Table Cutlery, &c.

GEO. W. STEVENSON & Co.,
wths 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

Colonnade Hotel.

The new Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., is noted for its table and rich furniture.

Guipure,

Real Lace and Nottingham Curtains, new patterns, at Holtzman & Wiederhold's, 64 Wood street.

POLICY HOLDERS in the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, who are insured, on what is known as the note plan should not allow agents of said company to prevail upon them to change their policies. For further information, address A. B. C., Pittsburgh Postoffice.

One who came near being made a victim.

Ask Your Grocer

for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing Biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, &c. Depot, 69 New street, New York.

Come and See the Patent Fly Trap,

At STEVENSON'S,
wths 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

Cornice

Lambrequins and Lace Curtains, in new designs, at our new store, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

DIED:

McLEAN—At San Bernardino, Cal., May 8th, JOHN J. McLEAN, in the twentieth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Alex. McLean, Carson and Twenty-second streets, Pittsburgh, South Side, WEDNESDAY, May 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

COPELAND—On Monday, May 25th, 1874, at Philadelphia, WILLIAM B. COPELAND, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, M. B. Suydam, No. 21 Cedar avenue, Allegheny city, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

WHYTE—At 4 o'clock P. M., on the 25th inst., ISABELLA, daughter of William and Clementina Whyte, aged three years and eight months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, corner Bank and Thirty-sixth streets, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the 27th inst.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron

Castings,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized, Light Work our Specialty.

Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa.

MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS $3,975,762 25.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

EST'D. 1858.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for

Dooley's Yeast Powder

And do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER

MANUFACTURERS

69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.

SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.

Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.

DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to

JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.

TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.

Annual Benefit of the Ushers, Door-keepers and Officers.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 27th,

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

PIZARRO; or, THE DEATH OF ROLLA,

And the Play of the

Irish Emigrant.

Friday—Farewell Benefit of J. E. Irving.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.

R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE...Lessee and Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS.......................Stage Manager.

THE COOLEST THEATER IN THE CITY.

Ladies' Matinee To-Day at 2:30.

Miss Lulu Delmay, Miss Annie Braddon, the Victorelli Family, Foley and Wade, and all the Stars.

Martin's New Variety Theater

Fourth Avenue, Below Smithfield.

WE LIVE! WE LIVE!! SUMMER PRICES! 10cts. Gallery, 10cts. 25cts. Dress Circle, 25cts. Monday, May 25th, Rosa Lee, Marion Young, Frank Gibbons, the Ærial King, Cogill and Cooper, Chas. Young and his Funny Family. All the old Favorites remain and appear each evening. Love's new drama of Retribution. Don't forget the prices.

LIBRARY HALL.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, AT 2 P. M.,

FIRST ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE

American Conservatory of Music.

FULL GRAND ORCHESTRA AND CHILDREN'S ORCHESTRA,

Including more than Fifty Performers.

GRAND CONCERT

BY THE

STUDENTS AND FACULTY,

And first production of several original compositions.

Distribution of MEDALS, PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES OF GRADUATION.

In response to the general desire, a limited number of Cards of Admission will be sold to the public.

TICKETS..$1 00.

May be obtained at all the Music Stores, at the office of the Conservatory, 31 Fifth avenue, and at the door.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 29 and 30,

THE

JOSH HART COMBINATION,

From THEATER COMIQUE,

514 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AN UNEQUALLED ORGANIZATION,

INTRODUCING

BURLESQUE, MINSTRELSY, PANTOMIME, DRAMA, &C

The Artists engaged for this Combination have been selected with care, all the performers being Stars in their respective lines.

FIFTY DIFFERENT ACTS WILL BE GIVEN AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.

Mr. JOSH HART, Sole Proprietor.
Mr. JOHN R. TOPHAM, Manager and Treasurer.

THE USUAL SCALE OF PRICES.

Reserved Seats for sale at Academy Box Office.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

Open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8.

E. P. KENDALL, Agent.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE,

Commencing MONDAY, June 1st,

The Popular and Well Known

SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,

From their Arch Street Opera House, Philadelphia.

THE MASTER BAND OF THE WORLD.

Comprising 25 First-Class Artists.

With full Vocal and Orchestral Departments.

Box Sheets now open.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.

PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,

TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.

Students may begin at any time.

Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.

Evening Lessons in all Branches.

GIFT CONCERT.

$5,000,000

Endowment Scheme!

FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky,

JULY 31, 1874.

In announcing the Fifth and last of the series of Gift Concerts given for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky the Trustees and Managers refer with pride and pleasure to the four which have been already given: The first, December 16, 1871; the second December 7, 1872; the third, July 8, 1873; and the fourth, March 31st, 1874.

Under their charter, granted by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, March 16, 1871, the Trustees are authorized to give ONE MORE, and ONLY ONE MORE Gift Concert. With the money arising from the Fifth and LAST Concert, the Library, Museum, and other departments are to be enlarged and endowed with a fixed and certain annual income. Such an endowment fund is desired, as will secure beyond peradventure, not only the maintenance of this magnificent establishment, but its constant growth.

THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT

For the purposes mentioned, and which is positively and unequivocally announced as THE LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT,

Will come off in the Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

Friday, July 31, 1874.

At this final Concert everything will be upon a scale corresponding with its increased importance. The music will be rendered by an orchestra consisting of one hundred performers selected for their fame in different lands, and the unprecedented sum of

$2,500,000,

Divided into Twenty Thousand Gifts, will be distributed among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	950,000

Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash..2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

Tickets are now ready for sale, and orders accompanied by cash will be promptly filled.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
AGENT AND MANAGER,
w Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

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PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS

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Correspondence invited.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—THE undersigned have been appointed Administrators of the Estate of Col. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate or having claims against the same, will please apply for settlement at the office of GEO. SHIRAS, JR., No. 66 Grant street.

R. B. PHILLIPS,
J. PATTON LYON,
w W. A. TOMLINSON.

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AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.

LOTS Numbered 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 94 and 95, in SANDS & ADAIR'S Plan of

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Containing from 7,250 to 21,510 square feet each, and within five minutes' walk of the two Railroad Stations in

SEWICKLEY

SSEEWWIICCKKLLEEYY,

Will be sold by JAMES ADAIR, at Auction,

WEDNESDAY, May 27,

Upon arrival of Special Express Train from Allegheny, leaving Federal street at 2:25 P. M., City Time. FREE EXCURSION TICKETS issued at the Train, which will return at 6:30. SALE POSITIVE, rain or shine. TERMS—One-fifth cash, and four equal annual payments, with interest. Five per cent. discount for all cash. Twenty dollars payable at sale. Plans ready at 106 Smithfield street.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MEMORANDUM:

Lots 12 and 13, 90 feet by 289 each, front on railroad and river, and command magnificent views of the latter. They are worthy the attention of the most critical, and are the ONLY unsold Lots of the celebrated Sewickley Terrace. This is your LAST CHANCE for such property. 14 to 23 and 47 to 52 are 50 by 145, front on the only avenue of the plan on which Gas and Water Pipes and Board Walks are laid, and abut on wide back STREETS. Lots 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 constitute a SUPERB BLOCK, cornering on three streets, 40, 50 and 60 feet wide respectively, and are the PARAGON OF PROPERTY—CREME DE LA CREME. All in the very HEART of Sewickley, which, 30 minutes' ride from town, with morning and evening EXPRESS trains, with Gas and Water Works, in short, with CITY and COUNTRY in RAREST COMBINATION, invites

INVESTORS ESPECIALLY,

Of large or small means, to this sale, as the very great demand for rentable property so NEAR THE STATIONS, will enable purchasers to realize fine rates of interest on suitably Improved Lots, with steadily advancing values on all of above. Nearly $60,000 worth of Lots in this plan were sold last year, and some beautiful residences have since been erected thereon. The rare bargains to be had, the Small Cash Payment required, the Long Time on balance, the Liberal Cash Discount, with the certainty of Safety and Profit, should attract the Thrifty, Prudent and Sagacious once again to these admirable Lots. With $150 or $8 to $10,000 to invest it will pay you to attend. Ladies desiring suburban homes, especially invited.

Remember, Adair's Free Special Express leaves Federal street at 2:25 P. M., city time, WEDNESDAY, May 27. COME EARLY.

FOR SALE, &C.

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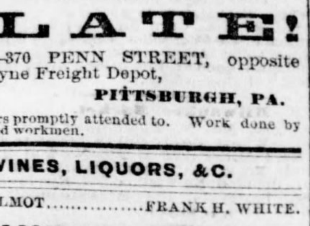

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